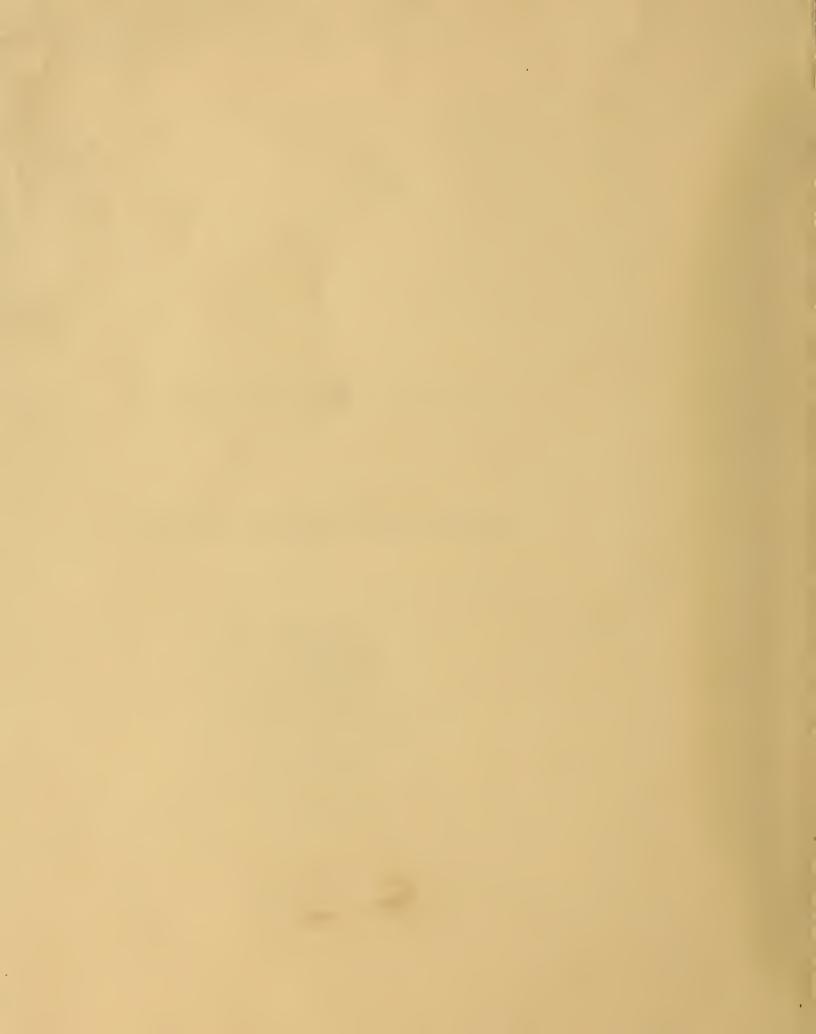
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1982 Census of Retail Trade

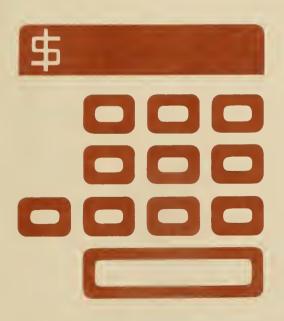
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Census

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GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

District of Columbia



The publications from the 1982 Economic and Agriculture Censuses are dedicated to the memory of Shirley Kallek, Associate Director for Economic Fields. During her career at the Bureau of the Census (1955 to 1983), she continually directed efforts to improve the timeliness and accuracy of economic statistics.

1982 Census of Retail Trade

RC82-A-9

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

District of Columbia

Issued November 1984



U.S. Department of Commerce
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Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for

Economic Affairs

John G. Keane,
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Planning and implementing this report were under the direction of Mark E. Wallace, Chief, Retail Census Branch, with primary staff assistance by Edward D. Walker, Richard W. Graham, M. Yvonne Wade, Anne M. Sigda, Janis D. Byrd, Jack R. Drago, and Shalanda Y. Campbell. Alvin H. Barten, Chief, Cross Industries Branch, coordinated activities, specifications, and procedures with the other economic censuses. Computer programs were developed under the general supervision of Howard R. Dennis, Assistant Division Chief for Data Processing. William C. Wester, Chief, Census Programming Branch, assisted by Steven G. McCraith, Judith A. McKay, William E. Jagg, and Robert J. Hemmig, was primarily responsible for planning and implementing the programs. The computer programs were developed by Leonard S. Sammarco, Jane M. Jaworski, Ann Chen Liau, Janice S. Farquhar, Donald K. Salzman, and Christina Arledge. Emory G. Fuller and Pearl E. Young were responsible for scheduling and control of computer processing. Quality control and sample design were under the direction of Nash J. Monsour, Assistant Division Chief for Research and Methodology, with primary staff assistance by Joseph K. Garrett, Carl A. Konschnik, and Michael Z. Shimberg. Dorothy J. Reynolds, Assistant Division Chief for Current Programs, provided valuable assistance in coordinating the current survey interface.

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For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

INTRODUCTION

ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949,

1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

The 1982 Census of Retail Trade, part of the 1982 Economic Censuses, covered retail trade as defined in the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. 1 It included all establishments primarily engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. The census excluded governmental organizations classified in the covered industries except for liquor stores operated by State and local governments. Data for direct sellers (SIC 5963) with no paid employees and post exchanges, ship stores, and similar establishments operated on military posts by agencies of the Federal Government are not included. The basic tabulations in this report do not include data for establishments which are auxiliary (primary function is providing a service, such as warehouses) to retail establishments within the same organization. Data for auxiliaries are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report issued as part of this series. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

For the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, large- and medium-size firms, plus all firms known to operate more than one establishment, were sent questionnaires to be completed and returned to the Bureau by mail. For most very small firms, including those with no paid employees, data from existing administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead. These records provided basic information on location, kind of business, sales, payroll, number of employees, and legal form of organization. In addition, more detailed information for selected kinds of business was obtained on the various questionnaires.

Appendix A gives a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

CENSUS DISCLOSURE RULES

In accordance with Federal law governing census reports, no data are published that would disclose the operations of an individual establishment or business. However, the number of establishments in a kind-of-business classification is not considered a disclosure, so this information may be released even though other information is withheld.

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS COVERED

This report series presents data for the following areas:

1. The United States as a whole.

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

- 2. Each State and the District of Columbia.
- 3. Each standard consolidated statistical area (SCSA) defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of January 1, 1982, meeting the criteria published in the 1975 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas manual or Federal Register, January 3, 1980, Vol. 45, No. 2.^{2 3} An SCSA is an area used to facilitate the presentation and analysis of data for large concentrations of metropolitan populations. It includes two or more contiguous standard metropolitan statistical areas which have a population of at least 1,000,000⁴ and which meet specific criteria of urban character and of social and economic integration.
- 4. Each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) defined by the Office of Management and Budget as of January 1, 1982, meeting the criteria published in the 1975 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas manual or Federal Register, January 3, 1980, Vol. 45, No. 2.^{2 3} An SMSA is an integrated economic and social unit with a population nucleus of at least 50,000 inhabitants.⁴ Each SMSA consists of one or more counties meeting standards of metropolitan character; in New England, cities and towns rather than counties are the component geographic units.
- 5. The area within the State outside standard metropolitan statistical areas.
- 6. Each county or county equivalent. 5 6
- 7. Each municipality of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as a city, borough, village, or town. 4 5

For the economic censuses, boroughs and census areas in Alaska, boroughs in New York, and towns in New York and Wisconsin are not included in this category.

 Special economic urban areas (SEUA's), which include townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania and towns in New England with 10,000 inhabitants or more.⁴

Data are published in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade, Major Retail Centers series, RC82-C, for each central business district (CBD) in SMSA central cities and other SMSA cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more that chose to participate in the delineation of a CBD, and for each major retail center other than a CBD in an SMSA.

² Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Revised Edition 1975 (for SMSA's prior to January 3, 1980). For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, and Federal Register (for SMSA's since January 3, 1980), Vol. 45, No. 2, pages 956-963. Available from Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

³ On June 30, 1983, the Office of Management and Budget announced newly defined metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's), consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA's), and primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) into which previously defined SMSA's and SCSA's were restructured. The 1982 Economic Censuses publications do not present data for the newly defined areas. These areas were defined after 1982 publication plans were almost complete. Inclusion of the newly defined areas would have materially delayed the publication of the 1982 Economic Censuses reports. However, limited 1977 data for the new areas will be published in the 1984 edition of the State and Metropolitan Area Data Book, and limited 1982 data will be published in the 1985 edition.

⁴According to 1980 Census of Population.

⁵ Those defined as of January 1, 1982.

⁶ See appendix F for Alaska, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Virginia, and District of Columbia county equivalents.

DOLLAR VALUES

All dollar values presented in this report are expressed in current dollars, i.e., 1982 data are expressed in 1982 dollars and 1977 data in 1977 dollars. Consequently, when making comparisons to prior years, users of the data should consider the inflation that has occurred.

RELIABILITY OF DATA

All data compiled in this report originated from either census questionnaires or administrative records of other Federal agencies and, therefore, are not subject to sampling errors. However, the data are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources: inability to identify all cases in the actual universe; definition and classification difficulties; differences in the interpretation of questions; errors in recording or coding the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation for missing or misreported data.

The accuracy of these tabulated data is determined by the joint effects of the various nonsampling errors. No direct measurement of these effects has been obtained except for estimation for missing or misreported data; however, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize the effects of nonsampling errors.

The Bureau of the Census obtains on computer tape limited information extracted from administrative records of other Federal agencies. This information is used in conjunction with other information available to the Census Bureau to develop estimates for nonemployers, small employers, and other establishments for which responses were not received in time for publication. For an indication of the extent that data included in these reports were obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies and from estimation, rather than reports directly from respondents, see appendix E. Also, see appendix A for a more detailed explanation of census coverage and methodology.

MICROFICHE AND COMPUTER TAPES

The data in this report series are also available on microfiche and computer tapes. Microfiche reports are sold by the U.S. Government Printing Office. Computer tapes are sold by the Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade may be obtained, depending on availability of time

and personnel, on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies) as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact specifications on the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5282.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- ** Data not provided because establishments without payroll are classified only at a broader kind-of-business level by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). However, data for 1982 available only for total retail trade for all geographic areas. Establishments without payroll could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.
- Represents zero.
- the Available only for total retail trade. Data for most establishments without payroll were extracted from information reported by businesses on Internal Revenue Service (IRS) form 1040, Schedule C. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in broader kind-of-business totals.
- (IC) Independent city.
- (NA) Not available.
- (NC) Not comparable.
- (X) Not applicable.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- r Revised.
- pt. Part.
- SIC Standard Industrial Classification.
- SCSA Standard Consolidated Statistical Area.
- SMSA Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

Information shown in tables					Та	ble				
Information snown in tables	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
GEOGRAPHIC AREAS										
The District	х	Х	×							
SCSA's in the District										
SMSA's in the District				X						
Counties in the State										
Places in the State										
DATA ITEMS¹										
All establishments:										
Establishments	X	X X		X						
Unincorporated businesses	X	_ ^		×						
Number of inhabitants per establishment			×							
establishment			_ ^							
1977 to 1982 comparative statistics (establishments, sales)		×								
Sales per capita			X							
Sales per establishment			X							
Counties ranked by volume of sales Places ranked by volume of sales										
Establishments with payroll:										
Establishments	X	×		X						
Annual payroll	X	×		×						
First quarter payroll	Х			×						
Paid employees for pay period including March 12, 1982	Х			×						
1977 to 1982 comparative statistics										
(sales, payroll)		×								
Sales per establishment			X							
Payroll per employee			×							
				1						
Establishments without payroll: Sales per establishment			×							

¹See Explanation of Terms, appendix A.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade Reports

			Informat	ion showr	in reports b	y kind of	business or inc	dustry cate	enory		
Report and geographic area	Number of estab- lishments	Sales (\$1,000)	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number of em- ployees	Sales per	Mer- chan- dise line sales	Sales size and em- ployment size of establish- ments and firms	Con- centra- tion ratios of largest firms	Single units and multi- units	Legal form of organi- zation	Selected topics
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES									- Ginto	24(0)	topics
United States State SCSA SMSA County Place	X X X X X	× × × × ×	× × × × ×	× × × × ×	×						
MAJOR RETAIL CENTERS											
SMSA. City. CBD MRC	X X X	X X X	× × ×	X X X							
ESTABLISHMENT AND FIRM SIZE (INCLUD- ING LEGAL FORM OF ORGANIZATION)							-				
United States	×	x	×	×			×	x	×	×	
MEASURES OF VALUE PRODUCED, CAPITAL EXPENDITURES, DE-PRECIABLE ASSETS, AND OPERATING EXPENSES											
United States		x	x							×	1 X
MERCHANDISE LINE SALES											
United States	X 2 X 2 X	X 2 X 2 X				X 2 X 2 X					
MISCELLANEOUS SUBJECTS											
United States	×××	××××	× × ×	X X X							³ X ³ X ³ X

Includes value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and selected operating expenses detail.

² Data available in printed form only for the United States and selected SMSA's based on volume of retail sales. Data for other areas are available only on microfiche.

³ For the United States, States, and SMSA's, includes data on number of gasoline pumps and gallon sales of gasoline and other automotive fuels as well as establishments offering self-service sale of gasoline; on waiter or waitress service, seating capacity and average cost per meal; and on the number of pharmacists, number of prescriptions filled, and percent of prescriptions paid for by third parties. For the United States and States only, includes data on types of food service, franchise holders, concession operators, contract feeding and automatic merchandising machine operators; and on the gallon sales of fuels, LP gas bulk storage capacity, and number of establishments selling bottled LP gas.



District of Columbia

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-- Not applicable.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Data from the 1982 Census of Retail Trade show that the District of Columbia's 4,155 retail stores had sales totaling \$2.65 billion. In 1977, 4,245 stores had sales of \$2.08 billion. These data also revealed that the District's 3,298 retail establishments with payroll registered \$2.61 billion in sales in 1982, compared to sales of \$2.06 billion by 3,585 stores in 1977.

For establishments with payroll, sales of grocery stores accounted for 17.0 percent of the District's total sales by retailers in 1982, compared to 15.5 percent in 1977. Other leading retail kinds of business in 1982 were eating places with 19.9 percent of sales, department stores (including leased departments) with 7.9 percent, gasoline service stations with 6.9 percent, and new car dealers with 2.9 percent.

For 1982, sales for all retailers in the District of Columbia averaged \$639 thousand per establishment, compared to \$491 thousand in 1977. Sales for establishments with payroll averaged \$793 thousand in 1982, compared to \$573 thousand in 1977. In 1982, department stores (including leased departments) averaged \$25.9 million per establishment; new car

dealers, \$5.9 million; grocery stores, \$1.7 million; furniture stores, \$1.1 million; and drug and proprietary stores, \$912 thousand.

For retail establishments with payroll, 1982 sales per employee averaged \$58 thousand. New car dealers had sales per employee of \$164 thousand, which contrasts sharply with the \$26 thousand per employee average for eating places.

The 1982 payroll of retailers in the District amounted to \$420 million, compared to \$342 million for 1977. Payroll as a percent of sales of establishments with payroll averaged 16.1 percent for all retailers, 28.0 percent for eating places, and 5.6 percent for gasoline service stations.

There were 44,844 paid employees (full- and part-time) engaged in retail trade in the District as of mid-March 1982, compared to 47,131 employees in 1977. Eating places were the largest employers, with 19,739 employees; followed by grocery stores, 3,773 employees; and department stores (excluding leased departments), 2,865.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the District: 1982

[For meening of ebbrevietions and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comperability of 1977 end 1982 censuses, see appendix A]

Motorcycle dealers, n.e.c.		or enumerical and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation	TOT LETTIS A	All establis		1962 Ce	iisuses, see		hments with p	ayroll1	
					Unincor	porated					
Second Color	SIC code	Kind of business	Number		Individual proprie- torships	Partner- ships	Number			quarter payroll	for pay period including March 12
		Retail trade ²	4 155	2 654 366	1 331	187	3 29 8	2 614 383	419 862	99 323	44 844
Lumbor and other building melanesis cales 11 11 11 7 2,09 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	52		11	#	Ħ	#	40	38 316	5 589	1 323	505
Billion Transfers June 2015 Property stores 11 11 11 12 10 10 10 10	521	Lumber end other building materiels dealers	# # #		##	#	7	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D) 26
Department stores (not. leased depts.)* 11 11 11 11 15 206 887 (NA)	526	Retail nurseries, lewn end garden supply stores	<u> </u>	++	! tt	##	23 2				
Department acrons (exci. lossed depts 2	53	General merchandise group stores	#	Ħ	#	#	38	223 987	31 7 89	7 326	3 361
State Discourt or mass meritametrisning	531	Depertment stores (incl. leased depts.)3 4		tt	#	#	8				
Monocolementaries promet mechanises aroses 11	531 pt. 531 pt.	Conventionel ³	##	#	##	##	5 1	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	
Food stores	533 539	Variety stores	#		#	#					
Meet and fish (seafood) mekals	54		Ħ	#	#	Ħ	377	486 461	59 728	14 026	4 439
Feel		Grocery stores	#	#	#						
1	5462	Retail bakeries					17	3 388	856	189	
Section Sect	543 544 545	Fruit stores end vegeteble markets	#	#	#	##	3 24 21	(D) 4 310 (D)	(D) 481 (D)	(D) 111 (D)	(D) 72
Motor vehicle desiens—used case only	55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	#	#	#	#	74	122 337	15 758	3 652	910
SSS pl. Time, battery, and accessory selectes.		Motor vehicle dealers—new end used cars Motor vehicle dealers—used cars only	#	#	#	#					
Microbilineous automovie dealers	553 pt.	Auto end home supply stores	l .		1		41 41		5 019 5 019		353 353
Second S	555 556 557	Boat dealers	#	. 11		#	2	-	-	(D)	(D) (D) - 25
Apparel and accessory stores	554	Gasoline service stations	Ħ	1		1					
Men's end boys' clothing and furnishings stores 1	56		1								833
Seal Women's accessory and specielty stores end furners				11	111	++	146	89 758	11 571		1 351
565 Family clothing stores	562	Waman's ready-to-wear stores	#		#	#		17 047			261
Shoe stores	565		#		l						:
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	566 pt	Mon's shoo stores	1	••	**	••	24 28	7 986	1 190	266	120 171
564, 9 Other apparel end eccessory stores	566 pt.	Children's and inveniles' shoe stores	1			1	_	20 880	3 225	655	347
Furniture, home furnishings, end equipment stores.	564, 9 564	Other apparel end eccessory stores	##	†† ††	#	1 #	9 36	4 314 8 130	546 1 105	105 283	194 64 130
5712 Furniture stores ff ff ff 30	57	Furniture, home furnishings, end equipment stores									
5713, 4, 9 Home furnishing stores 11 11 16 5 964 1 085 270 31 5713 10 3 263 850 177 65 5714 10 3 263 850 177 65 5714 10 3 263 850 177 65 571 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 12	5712		i			1		20 910	3 881	901	308
572 Household appliance stores	5713 5714	Floor covening stores	 	 	#	# #	16 10 35	3 263 11 683	850 1 946	177 454	65 162
573 Redio, television, end music stores	572					1			4 790	1 062	468
5/33 DL MUSICAL INSULINION STORES	5732 5733	Radio and television stores	. 1	#	#	:	41 27 23	24 423 17 009	2 286 2 504	485 577	296

See footnotes et end of table.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the District: 1982—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A]

			All establis	hments1			Establi	shments with p	ayroll ¹	
SIC code	Kind of business		Sales	Unincor busin Individual proprie- torships	porated esses Partner- ships		Sales	Annual payroll	First quarter payroll	Pald employees for pay period including March 12
		Number	(\$1,000)	(number)	(number)	Number	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,000)	(number)
58	Eating and drinking places	#	Ħ	#	#	1 048	559 996	156 573	37 142	21 550
5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt.	Eating places Restaurants and lunchrooms Cafeterias Refreshment places Other eating places	##	## ::	##	##	964 449 56 327 132	518 957 270 503 20 557 127 650 100 247	145 424 83 376 6 597 28 601 26 850	34 616 19 941 1 482 6 636 6 557	19 789 10 857 905 4 634 3 393
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	11	tt	tt	tt	84	41 039	11 149	2 526	1 761
591	Drug and proprietary stores	Ħ.	Ħ	Ħ	#	140	127 720	17 791	4 811	1 876
591 pt. 591 pt.	Drug storesProprietary stores	**	••	::	::	128 12	124 387 3 333	17 305 486	4 692 11 9	1 815 61
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores ²	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	845	508 526	70 915	18 835	5 947
592 593	Liquor stores Used merchandise stores	#	†† ††	#	#	262 57	201 162 15 166	20 085 2 968	4 636 736	1 724 318
594 5941 5941 pt. 5941 pt.	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops General line sporting goods stores Specialty line sporting goods stores	##	## ## ••	†† ††	##	282 21 9 12	130 606 12 491 8 867 3 624	21 858 1 497 880 617	5 235 318 177 141	1 828 153 90 63
5942 5943 5944 5945 5946 5947 5948 5949	Book stores Stationery stores Jewelry stores Hobby, toy, and game shops Camera and photographic supply stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Luggage and leather goods stores Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	## ## ## ## ## ##	## ## ## ## ## ##	## ## ## ## ## ## ##	## ## ## ## ## ##	62 16 63 10 24 65 12 9	24 595 7 092 33 187 2 691 20 017 18 493 5 044 6 996	3 501 1 426 6 265 453 2 635 3 947 815 1 319	871 293 1 565 114 630 951 226 267	398 120 384 80 144 353 74 122
596 5961 5962 5963	Nonstore retailers ² Mail order houses Automatic merchandising machine operators Direct selling establishments ²	## ## ##	## ## ##	†† †† ††	## ## ##	45 16 13 16	43 705 14 693 15 707 13 305	8 703 1 589 2 895 4 219	2 036 397 682 957	779 124 208 447
598 5983 5984 5982	Fuel and ice dealers Fuel oil dealers Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c.	## ## ##	†† †† ††	## ## ##	## ## ##	10 9 -	55 735 (D) - (D)	4 579 (D) - (D)	1 153 (D) - (D)	212 (D) - (D)
5992 5993 5994	Florists Cigar stores and stands News dealers and newsstands	#	#	##	#	45 12 18	16 225 3 575 3 846	3 996 717 517	878 178 115	361 62 49
5999 5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt.	Miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c. Optical goods stores Pet shops Typewriter stores Other miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.	##	:: ::	##	##	114 38 3 - 73	36 506 7 396 (D) (D) (D)	7 492 1 967 (D) (D) (D)	1 668 471 (D) (D) (D)	614 141 (D) (D) (D)

¹Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censusos in appendix A. ²Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963. ³Includes sales from catalog order desks. ⁴Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in broader kind-of-business totals.

Table 2. Comparative Statistics for the District: 1982 and 1977

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A]

	g of abbreviations and symbols, see introducto			Il establishment		J. 1077 W.	1002 0011000			with payroll1		
					Sales			Sales		An	nual payroll	
SIC code	Kind of business	198 2 (number)	1977 (number)	198 2 (\$1,000)	1977 (\$1,000)	Percent change 1977 to 1982	198 2 (\$1,000)	1977 (\$1,000)	Percent change 1977 to 1982	198 2 (\$1,000)	1977 (\$1,000)	Percent change 1977 to 1982
	Retail trade ²	4 155	4 245	2 654 366	2 084 643	27.3	2 614 383	2 055 547	27.2	419 862	341 837	22.8
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	#	70	н	38 203	(NA)	38 316	37 849	1.2	5 589	6 397	-12.6
52 1, 3	Building materials and supply stores	"	29	11	(D)	(NA)	(D)	26 893	(D)	(D)	3 756	(D)
521 523	Lumber and other building materials dealers	#	18 11	#	(D) 1 487	(NA) (NA)	(D) 2 828	25 406 1 487	(D) 90.2	(D) 303	3 48 5 271	(D) 11.8
525	Hardware stores	"	34	#	10 532	(NA)	11 170	(D)	(D)	2 236	(D)	(D)
526 527	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	#	6	#	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)
53	General merchandise group stores	#	68	#	198 840	(NA)	223 987	198 642	12.8	31 789	35 383	-10.2
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ³ 4	11	10	##	171 2 30	(NA)	206 887	171 230	20.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
531	Department stores (excl. leased		10	++	166 522	(NA)	189 234	166 522	13.6	27 655	30 55 6	-9.5
531 pt. 531 pt. 531 pt.	depts.) ³ Conventional ³ Discount or mass merchandising ³ National chain ³	##	(NA) (NA) (NA)	# # # #	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(D) (D) (D)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(NA) (NA) (NA)
533 539	Vanety stores Miscellaneous general merchandise	††	34	#	19 847	(NA)	18 414	19 729	-6.7	3 015	3 629	-16.9
239	stores	#	24	#	12 471	(NA)	16 339	12 391	31.9	1 119	1 198	-6.6
54	Food stores	п	544	П	355 422	(NA)	486 461	345 801	40.7	59 728	41 038 36 79 5	45.5 48.2
541 542	Grocery stores Meat and fish (seafood) markets	#	396 30	#	326 249 (D)	(NA) (NA)	443 5 21 19 988	318 1 2 4 11 143	39.4 79.4	54 544 1 563	1 237	26.4
546 5462 5463	Retail bakeries	!!	14	#	(D)	(NA)	3 747 3 388 359	2 181 (D) (D)	71.8 (D) (D)	899 8 5 6 43	616 (D) (D)	45.9 (D) (D)
543, 4, 5, 9 543 544 545	Other food stores	##	104 13 24 29 38	## ## ## ##	(D) 1 308 2 458 (D) 5 755	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	19 205 (D) 4 310 (D) 5 798	(D) (D) 2 404 (D) 4 83 2	(D) (D) 79.3 (D) 20.0	2 722 (D) 481 (D) 1 016	(D) (D) 418 (D) 792	(D) (D) 15.1 (D) 28.3
549 55 ex. 554	Miscellaneous food stores		104	#	202 350	(NA)	122 337	200 924	-39.1	15 758	22 902	-31.2
551 552	Motor vehicle dealers – new and used cars	#		#	166 8 52 13 606	(NA) (NA)	76 348 (D)	166 8 52 12 819		9 088 (D)	18 24 9 1 01 5	-50.2 (D)
553 553 pt. 553 pt.	Auto and home supply stores Tire, battery, and accessory dealers Other auto and home supply stores	1		#	19 263	(NA)	30 948 30 948	(D) 17 700 (D)	(D) 74.8 (D)	5 019 5 019	(D) 3 128 (D)	(D) 60.5 (D)
555, 6, 7, 9 555 556 557		##	2	#	(D)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	(D) (D) 3 680	(D) (D) (D) (D)	-	(D) (D) - 644	(D) (D) (D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
559	Automotive dealers, n.e.c.	1 11		"			180 038	137 554		10 124	11 976	
554	Gasoline service stations	l								33 104	26 714	23.9
56 561	Apparel and accessory stores Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores								10.3	7 949	7 913	.5
562, 3, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers	. +	160		57 496		89 758 72 711	56 627 51 080	58.5 42.3	11 5 71 8 8 5 6	7 81 5 6 970	48.1 27.1
562 563, 8	Women's ready-to-wear stores Women's accessory and specialty stores and furriers				1	1				2 715	845	
565	Family clothing stores	l		11	22 102	(NA)	43 826	21 629	102.6	5 547	3 350	65.6
566	Shoe stores	. 1				••		6 060	31.8	1 190	6 214 893 1 894	33.0
566 pt. 566 pt. 566 pt.	Men's shoe stores	:		••	••	••	12 000		- -	-	3 427	.
566 pt. 564, 9	Chief apparel and accessory stores Children's and infants' wear stores	-			7 618 2 470		12 444 4 314	2 470	74.7	546	100	10.
564 569	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores		† 45	il #	5 148	(NA)	8 130	4 865	67.1	1 105	928	19.

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Comparative Statistics for the District: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A]

			,	All establishmen	ts1			Esta	blishments	with payroll1		
					Sales			Sales		Ar	nual payroll	
SIC code	Kind of business	1982 (number)	1977 (number)	1982 (\$1,000)	1977 (\$1,000)	Percent change 1977 to 1982	1982 (\$1,000)	1977 (\$1,000)	Percent change 1977 to 1982	1982 (\$1,000)	1977 (\$1,000)	Percent change 1977 to 1982
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	#	266	#	113 537	(NA)	129 262	111 913	15.5	18 491	17 688	4.5
5712	Furniture stores	#	77	#	47 559	(NA)	56 902	47 115	20.8	8 001	7 973	.4
5713, 4, 9 5713 5714	Home furnishing stores Floor covering stores Drapery, curtain, and upholstery	#	84 24	#	17 836 7 184	(NA) (NA)	20 910 5 964	17 456 7 026	19.8 -15.1	3 881 1 085	3 064 987	26.7 9.9
5719	stores	#	25 35	#	2 691 7 961	(NA) (NA)	3 263 11 683	2 532 7 898	28.9 47.9	850 1 946	601 1 476	41.4 31.8
572	Household appliance stores	#	'15	#	10 209	(NA)	10 018	19 988	.3	1 819	'1 567	16.1
573 5732 5733 5733 pt. 5733 pt.	Radio, television, and music stores Radio and television stores Music stores Record shops Musical instrument stores	##	89 39 50	##	35 814 22 464 13 350	(NA) (NA) (NA)	41 432 24 423 17 009 (D) (D)	35 235 22 380 12 855 7 876 4 979	17.6 9.1 32.3 (D)	4 790 2 286 2 504 (D) (D)	4 651 2 655 1 996 1 154 842	3.0 -13.9 25.5 (D) (D)
58	Eating and drinking places	ш	1 163	H H	380 251	(NA)	559 996	377 301	48.4	156 573	113 077	38.5
5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt.	Eating places Restaurants and lunchrooms Cafeterias Refreshment places Other eating places	##	1 035	##	351 670	(NA)	518 957 270 503 20 557 127 650 100 247	349 435 184 662 21 502 78 675 64 596	48.5 46.5 -4.4 62.2 55.2	145 424 83 376 6 597 28 601 26 850	104 778 59 545 6 356 19 810 19 067	38.8 40.0 3.8 44.4 40.8
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	#	128	#	28 581	(NA)	41 039	27 866	47.3	11 149	8 299	34.3
591	Drug and proprietary stores	Ħ	151	п	97 683	(NA)	127 720	97 178	31.4	17 791	15 431	15.3
591 pt. 591 pt.	Drug storesProprietary stores	••		••	::	••	124 387 3 333	93 249 3 929	33.4 -15.2	17 305 486	14 979 452	15.5 7.5
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores2	π	1 186	п	390 109	(NA)	506 526	380 962	33.0	70 915	51 231	38.4
592 593	Liquor storesUsed merchandise stores	#	332 101	#	172 723 10 028	(NA) (NA)	201 162 15 166	171 592 9 038	17.2 67.8	20 085 2 968	16 981 1 662	18.3 78.6
594 5941	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Sporting goods stores and bicycle	tt	387	Ħ	90 724	(NA)	130 606	87 476	49.3	21 858	15 043	45.3
5941 pt. 5941 pt.	shops		30		9 791	(NA)	12 491 8 867 3 624	8 956 5 849 3 107	39.5 51.6 16.6	1 497 880 617	1 356 817 539	10.4 7.7 14.5
5942 5943 5944 5945	Book stores Stationery stores Jewelry stores Hobby, toy, and game shops	##	79 16 84 22	# # #	18 681 4 082 22 150 2 034	(NA) (NA) (NA) (NA)	24 595 7 092 33 187 2 691	18 251 4 038 21 404 1 797	34.8 75.6 55.1 49.7	3 501 1 426 6 265 453	3 326 735 4 214 309	5.3 94.0 48.7 46.6
5946 5947 5948	Camera and photographic supply stores	#	37 88 8	# #	17 531 10 824 (D)	(NA) (NA) (NA)	20 017 18 493 5 044	17 419 10 131 1 672	14.9 82.5 201.7	2 635 3 947 815	2 196 1 966 241	20.0 100.8 238.2
5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	Ħ	23	Ħ	(D)	(NA)	6 996	3 808	83.7	1 319	700	88.4
596 5961 5962	Nonstore retailers ² Mail order houses Automatic merchandising machine	#	67 25	#	35 638 18 419	(NA) (NA)	43 705 14 693	34 979 18 214	24.9 -19.3	8 703 1 589	5 840 2 407	49.0 -34.0
5963	operators Direct selling establishments ²	#	26 16	#	7 855 9 364	(NA) (NA)	15 707 13 305	7 401 9 364	112.2 42.1	2 895 4 219	1 389 2 044	108.4 106.4
598 5983 5984	Fuel and ice dealers Fuel oil dealers Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas)	#	17 12	#	43 060 (D)	(NA) (NA)	55 735 (D)	42 803 (D)	30.2 (D)	4 579 (D)	3 318 (D)	38.0 (D)
5982	dealers	#	4	#	(D) (D)	(NA) (NA)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)	(D)	(D)	(D) (D)
5992 5993 5994	Florists	#	62 13 26	##	12 903 2 392 3 052	(NA) (NA) (NA)	16 225 3 575 3 846	12 618 2 265 2 355	28.6 57.8 63.3	3 996 717 517	3 743 430 280	6.8 66.7 84.6
5999 5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt.	Miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c. Optical goods stores Pet shops Typewriter stores Other miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.	##	181	## ## ##	19 589	(NA)	36 506 7 396 (D) (D)	17 836 6 730 629 (D)	104.7 9.9 (D) (D)	7 492 1 967 (D) (D)	3 934 2 030 104 (D)	90.4 -3.1 (D) (D)

¹Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. Data for 1977 adjusted for comparable treatment of leased departments between 1977 and 1982. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. ²Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963. ³Includes sales from catalog order desks. ⁴Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in broader kind-of-business totals.

Table 3. Selected Ratios for the District: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A]

	g of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation		establishment			Establishment			Establish-
SIC code	Kind of business		Sa	les	Sa	les			ments without
	Alliu oi dusiriess	Inhabitants per estab- lishment ² (number)	Per capita ² (dollars)	Per estab- lishment (dollars)	Per estab- lishment (dollars)	Per employee ³ (dollars)	Annual payroll per employee ³ (dollars)	Employees per estab- lishment ³ (number)	payroll— Sales per establish- ment ¹ (dollars)
	Retall trade ⁴	154	4 158	638 837	792 718	58 300	9 363	14	46 655
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	#	Ħ	#	957 900	7 5 873	11 067	13	**
521, 3	Building materials and supply stores	11	##		(D)	(D)	(D)		#
521 523	Lumber and other building materials dealers Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	#	#	##	3 53 500	(D) 108 769	(D) 11 654	(D) (D) 3	#
525 526 527	Hardware stores	# # #	## ##	#	485 652 (D)	64 566 (D)	12 925 (D)	8 (D)	## ##
53	General merchandise group stores	#1	#	#	5 894 395	66 643	9 458	88	Ħ
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ^{5 6}	##	##	#1	25 860 875	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	tt
531 531 pt. 531 pt. 531 pt.	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ⁵ Conventional ⁵	#	#	##	23 654 250 (D) (D)	66 050 (D)	9 653 (D)	358 (D) (D)	#
531 pt.	Discount or mass merchandising ⁶	#	#	#	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D)	#
533 539	Variety storesMiscellaneous general merchandise stores	#	#	#	1 023 000 1 361 583	54 319 104 070	8 894 7 127	19 13	#
54	Food stores	#	Ħ	#	1 290 347	109 588	13 455	12	Ħ
541 542	Grocery stores	#	##	#	1 699 314 605 697	117 551 93 840	14 456 7 338	14 6	#
546 5462 5463	Retail bakeries	#	##	##	187 350 199 294 119 667	27 350 26 062 51 286	6 562 6 585 6 143	7 8 2	#
543, 4, 5, 9	Other food stores	11	#	111	304 841	60 775	8 614	5	#
543 544 545	Fruit stores and vegetable markets	#	#	# # # #	179 583 (D)	(D) 59 861 (D)	(D) 6 681 (D)	(D) 3 (D)	#
549	Dairy products stores	#	#		386 533	46 016	8 063	8	
55 ex. 554	Automotive desiers	#	#	#	1 653 203	134 436 164 189	17 316 19 544	12 36	#
551 552	Motor vehicle dealers—new and used cars	#	#	#	5 872 923 (D)	(D)	19 544 (D)	(D)	#
553 553 pt. 553 pt.	Auto and home supply stores Tire, battery, and accessory dealers Other auto and home supply stores	!!	::	##	754 829 754 829	87 671 87 671	14 218 14 218 -	9 9 -	<u>!!</u>
555, 6, 7, 9 555	Miscellaneous automotive dealers	#	# #	#	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	#
556 557 559	Recreational and utility trailer dealers Motorcycle dealers Automotive dealers, n.e.c.	#	# #	#	1 226 667	147 200	25 760	8	†† †† †† ††
554	Gasoline service stations	#	#	#	1 139 481	158 345	8 904	7	Ħ
56	Apparel and sccessory stores	Ħ	Ħ	#	617 887	65 990	9 112	9	Ħ
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	11	##	#	699 813	63 008	9 543	11	#
562, 3, 8 562 563, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers Women's ready-to-wear stores Women's accessory and specialty stores and furriers	# #	#	.#1	614 781 655 054 487 057	66 438 66 707 65 314	8 565 8 125 10 402	9 10 7	#
565	Family clothing stores	#	tt	#	1 460 867	71 031	8 990	21	##
566 566 pt.	Shoe stores	##	# # #	#	448 109 332 750 441 429	64 618 66 550 72 281	10 009 9 917 11 526	7 5 6	#
566 pt. 566 pt. 566 pt.	Women's shoe stores		**	**	522 000	60 173	9 294	9	**
564, 9 564 569	Other apparel and accessory stores Children's and infants' wear stores Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	##	# # #	#	276 533 479 333 225 833	64 144 67 406 62 538	8 510 8 531 8 500	4 7 4	#
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	#	#	#	680 326	86 987	12 443	8	Ħ
5712	Furniture stores	##	##	11	1 138 040	93 129	13 095	12	#
5713, 4, 9 5713 5714 5719	Home furnishing stores Floor covering stores Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores Miscellaneous home furnishing stores	##	##	##	342 787 372 750 326 300 333 800	67 890 73 630 50 200 72 117	12 601 13 395 13 077 12 012	5 5 7 5	## ## ##
572	Household appliance stores	##	##	##	910 727	101 192	18 374	9	tt
573 5732	Radio, television, and music storesRadio and television stores	# #	##	#	609 294 595 683 629 963	88 530 141 994 57 463	10 235 13 291 8 459	7 4 11	# #
5733 5733 pt. 5733 pt.	Music stores Record shops Musical instrument stores	#	**	::	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	::

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Selected Ratios for the District: 1982-Con.

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A)

		Al	l establishmen	ts¹		Establishmen	ts with payroll1		Establish-
SIC ands	Kind of business		Sa	les	Sa	les	Annual		ments without payroll—
SIC code	Kind of business	Inhabitants per estab- lishment ² (number)	Per capita² (dollars)	Per estab- lishment (dollars)	Per estab- lishment (dollars)	Per employee ³ (dollars)	payroll per employee ³ (dollars)	Employees per estab- lishment ³ (number)	Sales per establish- ment¹ (dollars)
58	Eating and drinking places	#	Ħ	Ħ	534 347	25 988	7 288	21	Ħ
5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt.	Eating places	##	#	## **	538 337 602 457 367 089 390 367 759 447	26 225 24 915 22 715 27 546 29 545	7 349 7 679 7 290 6 172 7 913	21 24 16 14 26	## **
5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	tt	tt	#	488 560	23 304	6 331	21	Ħ
591	Drug and proprietary stores	п	Ħ	Ħ	912 288	88 081	9 483	13	#
591 pt. 591 pt.	Drug stores	**	••	••	971 773 277 750	68 533 54 639	9 534 7 967	14 5	::
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores4	#	Ħ	Ħ	599 439	85 173	11 924	7	Ħ
592 593	Liquor storesUsed merchandise stores	#	#	#	767 794 266 070	116 683 47 692	11 650 9 333	7 6	#
594 5941 5941 pt. 5941 pt.	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops General line sporting goods stores Specialty line sporting goods stores	## ## **	##	##	463 142 594 810 985 222 302 000	71 447 81 641 98 522 57 524	11 957 9 784 9 778 9 794	6 7 10 5	## ## ••
5942 5943 5944 5945 5946 5947 5948 5949	Book stores	## ## ## ## ## ##	# # # # # # #	# # # # # #	396 694 443 250 526 778 269 100 834 042 284 508 420 333 777 333	61 796 59 100 86 424 33 638 139 007 52 388 68 162 57 344	8 796 11 883 16 315 5 663 18 299 11 181 11 014 10 811	6 8 8 8 5 8 14	## ## ## ## ##
596 5961 5962 5963	Nonstore retailers ⁴ Mail order houses Automatic merchandising machine operators Direct selling establishments ⁴	## ## ##	##	##	971 222 918 313 1 208 231 831 563	56 104 118 492 75 514 29 765	11 172 12 815 13 918 9 438	17 8 16 28	# # #
598 5983 5984 5982	Fuel and ice dealers Fuel oil dealers Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c.	## ## ##	##	##	5 573 500 (D) (D)	262 901 (D) (D)	21 599 (D) (D)	21 (D) (D)	# # #
5992 5993 5994	FloristsCigar stores and standsNews dealers and newsstands	##	##	##	360 556 297 917 213 667	44 945 57 661 78 490	11 069 11 565 10 551	8 5 3	#
5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt.	Miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c. Optical goods stores Pet shops Typewriter stores Other miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.	##	##	##	320 228 194 632 (D) (D) (D)	59 456 52 454 (D) (D) (D)	12 202 13 950 (D) (D) (D)	5 4 (D) (D) (D)	##

¹Each kind-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. ²Based on 1980 Census of Population.

¹Based on number of employees for pay period including March 12.
⁴Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.
⁵Includes sales from catalog order desks.

⁵Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Data for this line not included in broader kind-of-business totals.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A. For definitions of SMSA's, see appendix D]

D]	Por explanation	n or terms			and 1982 ce	ensuses, se	e appendix A. I	or definitions	of SMSA's, s	ee appendix
			All establish		porated		Establis	shments with p	ayroll1	
SIC code	Geographic area and kind of business	Number	Sales (\$1,000)		Partner- ships (number)	Number	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees for pay period including March 12 (number)
	WASHINGTON, D.CMDVA., SMSA							(0.1,000)	(01)000)	(Homber)
	Retall trade ²	20 304	17 0 86 50 8	7 306	891	15 082	16 911 923	2 158 176	502 306	225 472
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home dealers	#	Ħ			470				
521, 3 521 523	Building materials and supply stores	#	# #	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	#	235 152	499 8 52 389 992 366 648	65 694 44 284 40 532	14 978 10 168 9 229	5 616 3 583 3 267
525 52 6 527	Hardware stores	## ## ##	# #	# #	# # #	150 74	23 344 59 186 38 266	3 7 52 11 971 7 923	939 2 639 1 708	316 1 149 793
53	General merchandise group stores	π π	#	#	#	11 2 5 9	12 408 2 0 69 4 23	1 516 239 83 9	463	91
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ³ ⁴	11	++	#	††	114	1 894 518	(NA)	55 400 (NA)	29 8 05 (NA)
531 531 pt. 531 pt. 531 pt.	Department stores (excl. leased depts.) ³ Conventional ³ Discount or mass merchandising ³ National chain ³	## ## ##	## ## ##	## ## ##	# # #	114 38 51 25	1 798 237 791 567 441 668 565 002	214 993 98 811 43 867 72 315	49 394 22 234 9 772 17 388	25 855 11 616 5 979 8 260
533 539	Vanety storesMiscellaneous general merchandise stores	#	#	Ħ	#	69 76	73 059 198 127	11 881 12 965	2 787	1 729
54	Food stores	#	#	#	#	1 838	3 527 935	408 276	3 219 92 19 5	2 221 28 830
541 542	Grocery stores	#	#	#	#	1 156 102	3 286 906 56 641	372 488 5 065	84 155 1 169	24 058 588
546 5462 5463	Retail bakeries	##	#	#	#	149 126 23	38 595 33 357 5 238	11 902 10 967 935	2 634 2 420 214	1 661 1 519 142
543, 4, 5, 9 543 544 545 549	Other food stores	†† †† †† ††	## ## ## ##	# # # #	# #	431 23 96 225 87	145 793 19 534 14 390 (D) (D)	18 821 1 937 2 015 (D) (D)	4 237 452 460 (D) (D)	2 523 250 378 (D) (D)
55 ex. 554	Automotive dealers	Ħ	#	#	#	751	3 095 392	305 517	72 05 3	16 8 2 6
551 552	Motor vehicle dealers—new and used cars Motor vehicle dealers—used cars only	#	#	#	#	227 60	2 717 151 54 099	253 662 4 137	60 636 902	12 956 242
553 553 pt. 553 pt.	Auto and home supply stores	#	#	#	#	388 379 9	247 713 243 176 4 537	38 313 37 798 515	8 563 8 447 116	2 870 2 824 46
555, 6, 7, 9 555 556 557	Miscellaneous automotive dealers	†† †† †† ††	#	## ## ## ##	## ## ## ##	76 25 16 32	76 429 22 117 (D) 32 973	9 405 2 221 (D) 5 120	1 952 528 (D) 1 024	758 172 (D) 418
559	Motorcycle dealers Automotive dealers, n.e.c.		#			3	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
554 56	Apparel and accessory stores	#	#	#	#	1 298	1 558 608 1 063 718	96 6 45 136 77 3	22 262 31 315	10 775 16 936
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	Ħ	#1	11	##	216	163 689	23 575	5 510	2 372
562, 3, 8 562 563, 8	Women's clothing and specialty stores and fumers	#	#	#	#	659 534 125	434 156 384 879 49 277	51 988 44 679 7 309	12 393 10 675 1 718	7 328 6 468 860
565	Family clothing stores	tt	#1	Ħ	#	142	208 122	23 765	4 956	2 520
566 pt. 566 pt. 566 pt. 566 pt.	Shoe stores Men's shoe stores Women's shoe stores Children's and juveniles' shoe stores Family shoe stores	#	***	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	#	527 76 127 20 304	208 196 21 551 42 060 6 188 138 397	30 166 3 315 6 529 1 218 19 104	6 806 752 1 511 280 4 263	3 619 332 710 129 2 448
564, 9 564 569	Other apparel and accessory stores	# #	## ##	#	# #	173 68 105	49 555 26 755 22 800	7 279 3 711 3 568	1 650 801 849	1 097 604 493
57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	#	#	Ħ	#	1 328	896 850	121 536	28 346	9 672
5712	Furniture stores	††	#	tt l	#	313	306 818	43 382	10 411	3 266
5713, 4, 9 5713 5714 5719	Home furnishing stores	# #	## ## ## ##	# #	#	422 185 62 175	182 693 101 569 19 374 61 750	29 183 15 296 4 666 9 221	6 536 3 449 1 039 2 048	2 413 1 001 377 1 035
572	Household appliance stores	tt	##	#	#	97	59 747	8 491	2 009	596
573 5732 5733 5733 pt. 5733 pt.	Radio, television, and music stores Radio and television stores Music stores Record shops Musical instrument stores	## ## ## ••	#	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	## ## ## ••	496 332 164 98 66	347 592 244 439 103 153 53 349 49 804	40 480 27 045 13 435 6 234 7 201	9 390 5 946 3 444 1 468 1 976	3 397 1 921 1 476 978 498

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Summary Statistics for the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982—Con.

[For meening of abbrevietions end symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparebility of 1977 end 1982 censuses, see eppendix A. For definitions of SMSA's, see appendix D]

			All establis	hments1			Esteblis	shments with s	peyroll ¹	
SIC code	Geographic area and kind of business				porated esses					Paid employees
		Number	Seles (\$1,000)	Individuel proprie- torships (number)	Pertner- ships (number)	Number	Seles (\$1,000)	Annuel payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including Merch 12 (number)
	WASHINGTON, D.CMDVA., SMSA—Con.									
58	Eeting and drinking pieces	#	#	Ħ	Ħ	3 564	1 799 295	466 258	108 598	73 699
5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt.	Eeting pleces Restaurents end lunchrooms Cafeterias Refreshment places Other eating pleces	##	**	##	##	3 374 1 535 126 1 349 364	1 728 653 846 306 65 070 583 058 234 219	447 764 233 373 17 900 127 852 68 639	104 353 54 340 4 179 29 802 16 032	70 736 35 852 2 481 24 256 8 147
5813	Drinking places (elcoholic beverages)	tt.	tt	#	tt	190	70 642	18 494	4 245	2 963
591	Drug and proprietary stores	Ħ	#	Ħ	Ħ	524	664 948	82 841	21 488	9 293
591 pt. 591 pt.	Drug storesProprietary stores	••		• •	••	492 32	651 386 13 562	81 010 1 831	21 046 440	9 060 233
59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retell stores ²	#1	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ	3 333	1 735 902	234 797	55 673	24 020
592 593	Liquor storesUsed merchandise stores	##	#	#	#	547 237	462 730 76 580	45 707 14 282	10 788 3 383	4 340 1 526
594 5941 pt. 5941 pt. 5942 5943 5944 5945 5946 5946 5948 5948	Miscelleneous shopping goods stores Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops General line sporting goods stores. Specialty line sporting goods stores. Stationery stores Jewelry stores Hobby, toy, end geme shops Camere and photographic supply stores Gift, novelty, end souvenir shops Luggage end leather goods stores Sewing, needlework, end piece goods stores	***	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	######################################	#######################################	1 446 226 92 134 201 67 277 107 74 315 40 139	613 216 107 415 61 334 46 081 81 543 24 398 130 362 85 053 44 178 74 608 16 427 49 232	82 503 12 865 6 412 6 453 9 829 4 218 21 347 7 254 5 269 12 209 2 240 7 272	19 344 2 905 1 476 1 429 2 339 1 003 5 208 1 671 1 193 2 848 566 1 611	9 990 1 659 867 792 1 279 452 1 745 1 140 407 1 760 258 1 290
596 5961 5962 5963	Nonstore retailers ² Mail order houses Automatic merchandising machine operators Direct selling establishments ²	#	## ## ##	##	##	238 70 56 112	177 693 55 514 61 571 60 608	31 941 6 003 10 956 14 982	7 776 1 514 2 771 3 491	3 014 581 947 1 486
598 5 9 83 5984 5982	Fuel and ice dealers Fuel oil dealers Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) deelers Fuel end ice deelers, n.e.c.	# # #	## ## ##	##	##	67 42 21 4	199 773 179 528 19 900 345	16 985 14 405 2 521 59	4 526 3 891 622 13	987 818 1 62 7
5992 5993 5994	Florists Cigar stores and stands News dealers and newsstands	#	#	#	#	221 32 29	57 592 8 225 5 642	13 244 1 361 743	3 005 316 165	1 515 136 80
5999 5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt. 5999 pt.	Miscelleneous retail stores, n.e.c. Optical goods stores Pet shops Typewriter stores Other miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.	::	!!	##	##	516 196 60 7 253	134 451 34 494 13 834 1 591 84 532	28 031 9 107 2 576 423 15 925	6 370 2 123 535 100 3 612	2 432 647 346 32 1 407

¹Each kind-of-business clessification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for !eased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business date for mein stores in which they ere located. For more Information, see Comparebility of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A. ²Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963. ³Includes sales from catalog order desks. ⁴Includes data for leased departments operated within department stores. Deta for this line not included in broader kind-of-business totals.

Table 5. Summary Statistics for the Area Outside the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area: 1982

[Not applicable]

Table 6. Summary Statistics for Counties With 500 Establishments or More: 1982 [Not applicable]

Table 7. Summary Statistics for Places With 500 Establishments or More: 1982

[Not applicable]

Table 8. Summary Statistics for Counties and for Places With 2,500 Inhabitants or More: 1982

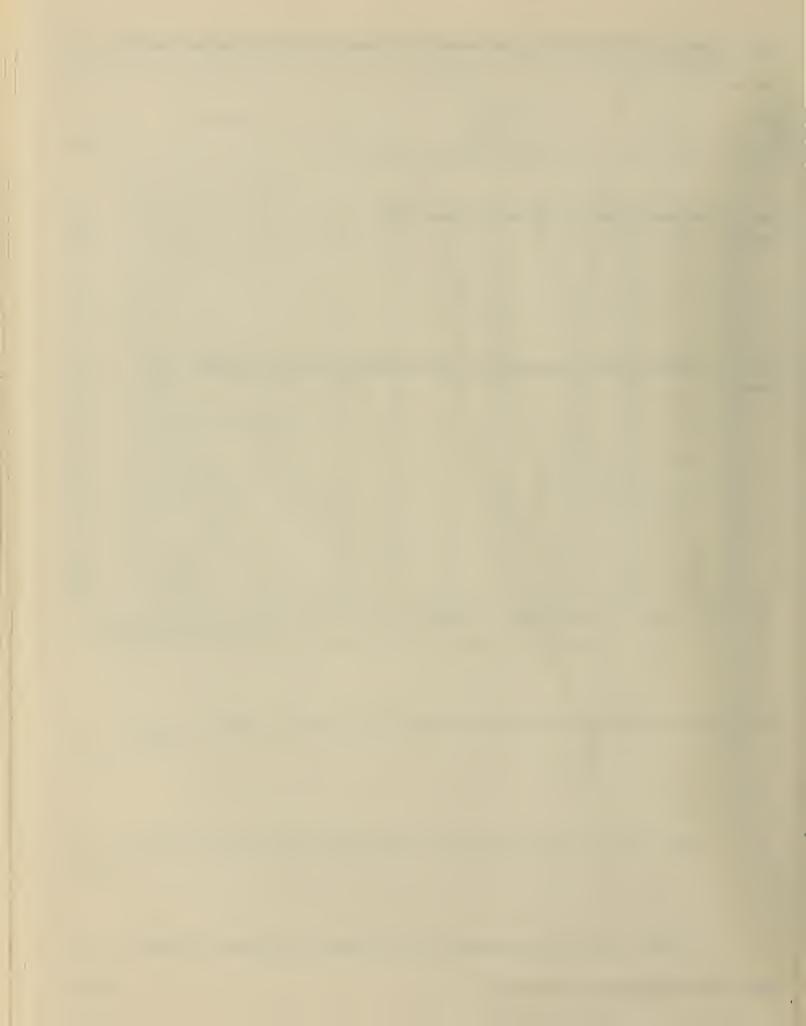
[Not applicable]

Table 9. Counties Ranked by Volume of Sales: 1982

[Not applicable]

Table 10. Places With 2,500 Inhabitants or More Ranked by Volume of Sales: 1982

[Not applicable]



APPENDIX A. General Explanation

CENSUS COVERAGE AND METHODOLOGY

Structure and method of enumeration—Firms in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade were divided into the nonmail universe and mail universe. The coverage and the method of obtaining census information from each follow:

- The nonmail universe consists of firms which were not required to file a regular census return and includes:
 - a. All nonemployers, i.e., all firms with no paid employees during 1982. Sales information for them was obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies. Although consisting of a large number of firms, nonemployers account for less than 5 percent of total retail sales.

The census included only those retail nonemployer firms which reported a sales volume of \$1,000 or more during 1982 plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$1,000 or more. This change in qualifications for the 1982 census is described in the Comparability of the 1977 and 1982 Censuses section below.

b. Selected small employers, i.e., single-establishment firms with payroll below a specified cutoff. (The term "employers" refers to all business firms with paid employees at anytime during 1982 as shown in the active administrative records of other Federal agencies.) Although the payroll cutoff varied by kind of business, small employers generally included firms with one to three employees and represented about 10 percent of total retail sales.

Data on sales, payroll, and employment for employer firms below the cutoff were derived or estimated from the administrative records of other Federal agencies, except for a 10-percent sample which was included in the mail universe.

- The mail universe consists of firms for which information was obtained basically by means of a mail canvass and includes:
 - a. Large employers, i.e., all employer firms above the payroll size cutoff established to separate large from small employers. Within this category, a report of company organization is conducted periodically to identify firms which operated establishments at more than one location and to obtain information on payroll and mid-March employment at each location. The 1981 Report of Company Organization was used as a coverage check in the census. In the census mailing package containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires, firms were sent a form to use in updating the list of establishments with those opened since 1981.
 - b. The 10-percent sample of small employers referred to in section 1b above which were sent the census

mailing packages containing the appropriate 1982 questionnaires.

Method of classifying kinds of business—The retail trade classifications for all establishments were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. However, the method of assigning these classifications, and the level of detail at which establishments were classified, differed between the nonmail and mail universe as follows:

- 1. The nonmail universe.
 - a. All nonemployers were classified inside or outside of retail trade on the basis of information obtained from other Federal agencies. Data are not provided for nonemployers by kind of business as planned for 1982 because a substantial number of the nonemployer records, obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were miscoded by the IRS into miscellaneous categories rather than being classified in the specific kind of business.
 - b. Selected small employers were classified on the basis of the most current census kind-of-business classification available from one of the Bureau's current sample surveys or the 1977 census. Otherwise, the classification was obtained from the administrative records of other Federal agencies.

If the census or administrative record classifications proved inadequate (none corresponded to a census classification in the detail required for employers), the firm was sent a brief inquiry requesting information necessary to assign a 1982 census kind-of-business code.

Establishments in the mail universe were classified on the basis of their self designation and answers to questions on sales by merchandise lines and other special inquiries.

COMPARABILITY OF THE 1977 AND 1982 CENSUSES

The 1977 and 1982 censuses were conducted under similar conditions and procedures except for the following:

Geographic areas—The boundaries of a number of areas for which data are shown in the 1982 census are not the same as in the 1977 census because of annexations, other boundary changes, redefinitions of SMSA's, and changes in qualifying criteria since 1977.

In 1977, separate data were published for certain censusdefined unincorporated places with 25,000 inhabitants or more. For 1982, data for census-defined, unincorporated places

¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

are no longer shown separately but are included as part of the "remainder of county" statistics. In addition, improved methods, used in the 1982 census for determining the proper geographic areas into which businesses are tabulated within a given county, resulted in a number of businesses that were not tabulated as part of the "remainder of county" statistics in previous censuses being included within the "remainder of county" for 1982.

In 1977, special economic urban areas (see Geographic Areas Covered in introductory text) in New England qualified for separate publication if they had an urban population of at least 2,500 and a total population of at least 10,000. For 1982, the urban population requirement has been eliminated, and the area must have a population of 10,000 to qualify for separate publication.

Leased departments—In 1977 and in prior censuses, data for leased departments were consolidated with the data for stores in which they were located. In the 1982 census, each leased department was treated as a separate establishment and was classified according to the kind of business it conducted. For example, in the 1977 reports, data for a leased department selling shoes were included in the kind-of-business statistics of the lessor store. For the 1982 reports, however, a leased department selling shoes would be considered a separate retail establishment under the "shoe store" classification. It should also be noted that in the 1982 classifications (with the exception of department stores for which leased department data are recognized for classification purposes), the procedure which separated the leased department from the main store might have affected the kind-of-business code assigned to a relatively small number of main stores, because the coding procedure did not take into account the lines of merchandise carried by the leased department.

Because of these changes in the leased department concepts between 1977 and 1982, the 1977 data were retabulated at the State and United States levels to put them on a comparable basis with the 1982 data. Also, due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales summaries for 1982 have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

Nonemployer firms—In 1977, the census included any retail nonemployer firm which reported a sales volume of \$2,500 or more, plus firms in operation for less than the full year that reported sales which, if projected to an annual basis, would have reached a total of \$2,500 or more. In the 1982 census, nonemployer firms are included if, on an annual basis, they reported a sales volume of at least \$1,000. This change was made so that establishments will be included in the retail census based on the same criterion used for including establishments in the other economic censuses, i.e., \$1,000. Had the 1982 criterion been applied in the 1977 Census of Retail Trade, an additional 62,000 nonemployers with sales of \$120.6 million would have been included.

In 1977 and prior censuses, the combined data for all establishments (nonemployer firms plus establishments of employer firms) were presented for selected kind-of-business classifications including all 2-digit major industry groups. For these censuses, data for nonemployer firms were obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Services (IRS)

based on business tax returns. For 1982, data for nonemployers and the combined data for all establishments are presented only at the retail trade total level for all geographic areas. These data could not be published by kind of business as planned because many businesses were miscoded by the IRS into various miscellaneous categories rather than in the specific kind of business. As a result, when the IRS supplied the Bureau of the Census with the kind-of-business codes derived from information reported by businesses for 1982 on IRS form 1040, Schedule C, the Bureau found that there were proportionately far more businesses classified in miscellaneous categories for 1982 than for 1977. The Bureau of the Census and the IRS are taking steps to ensure that data can be published for all establishments by kind of business in the 1987 and subsequent censuses.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Establishments—An establishment is a single physical location at which business is conducted. It is not necessarily identical with a company or enterprise, which may consist of one establishment or more. Census of retail trade figures represent a summary of reports for individual establishments rather than companies. For cases where a census report was received, separate information was obtained for each location where business was conducted. When administrative records of other Federal agencies were used instead of a census report, no information was available on the number of locations operated. Estimates of this number were derived from a sample and will be provided in the retail trade report, Miscellaneous Subjects (RC82-I-4). Each retail establishment was tabulated according to the physical location at which the business was conducted. The count of establishments in this publication represents the number in business at the end of the year.

A comparison of the number of establishments in business at the end of the year versus the number active any time during the year for the United States as a whole is presented, for establishments with payroll, by kind-of-business group and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade in appendix G of the United States Summary report included as part of this series.

When two activities or more were carried on at a single location under a single ownership, all activities generally were grouped together as a single establishment. The entire establishment was classified on the basis of its major activity and all data for it were included in that classification. However, when distinct and separate economic activities (for which different industry classification codes were appropriate) were conducted under the same ownership at a single location, and when conditions prescribed by the SIC manual for recognizing the existence of more than one establishment were met, separate establishment reports for each of the different activities were obtained in the census.

Firms—A firm is a business organization or entity consisting of one domestic establishment (location) or more under common ownership or control. For economic census purposes, the terms firm and company are synonymous.

Sales—Sales include merchandise sold for cash or credit at retail and wholesale by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade; amounts received from customers for layaway purchases; receipts from rental or leasing of vehicles, equipment, instruments, tools, etc.; receipts for delivery, installation, maintenance, repair, alteration, storage, and other services; and

gasoline, liquor, tobacco, and other excise taxes which are paid by the manufacturer or wholesaler and passed on to the retailer.

Sales are net after deductions for refunds and allowances for merchandise returned by customers. Trade-in allowances are not deducted from total sales. Total sales do not include carrying or other credit charges; sales (or other) taxes collected from customers and forwarded to taxing authorities; commissions from vending machine operators; and nonoperating income from such sources as investments, rental or sale of real estate, etc.

Sales in this report do not include retail sales made by manufacturers, wholesalers, service establishments, or other businesses whose primary activity is other than retail trade. They do include receipts other than from the sale of merchandise at retail, e.g., service receipts, sales to industrial users, and sales to other retailers, by establishments primarily engaged in retail trade.

Although the count of establishments in this report represents the number in business at the end of the year, the sales figures include sales of all establishments in business at any time during the year.

Annual payroll—Payroll includes all forms of compensation such as salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation allowances, sick-leave pay, and the value of payments in kind (e.g., free meals and lodgings) paid during the year to all employees. Tips and gratuities received by employees from patrons and reported to employers are included. For corporations, it includes amounts paid to officers and executives; for unincorporated businesses, it does not include profit or other compensation of proprietors or partners. Payroll is reported before deductions for social security, income tax, insurance, union dues, etc. This definition of payroll is the same as that used by the IRS on form 941.

First quarter payroll—This item consists of payroll, as defined above, paid to persons employed at any time during the quarter January to March 1982.

Paid employees for pay period including March 12—Paid employees consist of the full-time and part-time employees, including salaried officers and executives of corporations, who were on the payroll in the pay period including March 12. Included are employees on paid sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations; not included are proprietors and partners of unincorporated businesses. The definition of paid employees is the same as that used on IRS form 941.

Legal form of organization—The legal form of organization for firms in the mail universe was based on the response to the organization status inquiry on the various census forms. The legal form of organization of nonmail firms was generally based on information available from the administrative records of other Federal agencies.

Limited data are published in this series of reports for individual proprietorships and partnerships. A later retail trade report, Establishment and Firm Size (Including Legal Form of Organization), RC82-I-1, will present data by the following legal forms of organization:

- 1. Corporations (including corporate cooperatives).
- 2. Individual proprietorships.
- 3. Partnerships.
- 4. Other types.

Auxiliary establishments—Each company included in this census was asked to identify and report separately those auxiliary locations whose primary functions were to manage, administer, service, or support the activities of the other establishments of the company. Data for auxiliaries which primarily service retail establishments are presented for selected industrial classifications in tables included in the United States Summary report of this series. Data for auxiliaries are presented for more detailed industry breakdowns in a subsequent report issued as part of the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

ALL ESTABLISHMENTS VERSUS ESTABLISHMENTS WITH PAYROLL

Most tables in this report present data for two major categories of establishments: All establishments and establishments with payroll.

The term "all establishments" includes those without payroll ("mom and pop" operators) and those with payroll. The number and sales of establishments without payroll is determined by subtracting data for establishments with payroll from data for all establishments.

As in the table below:

2,972 (Number of total establishments)

-1,900 (Number of establishments with payroll)

1,072 (Number of establishments without payroll)

The sales of the 1,072 establishments is \$27,006 (000).

Table 1. Summary Statistics for the State: 1982

(For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and comparability of 1977 and 1982 censuses, see appendix A)

			All establ	ishments1		Establishments with payroll						
SIC				Unincorp busine						Paid employees		
code	Kind of business	Number	Sales (\$1,000)	Individual proprie- torships (number)	Partner- ships (number)	Number	Sales (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	First quarter payroll (\$1,000)	for pay period including March 12 (number)		
	Retail trade ²	2 972	771 535	1 593	295	1 900	744 529	105 855	23 434	14 760		

As explained in the "Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses," data are not shown by kind of business for all establishments. Instead, the symbol †† appears to denote that data for all establishments are available only for total retail trade (see Abbreviations and Symbols in the introductory text).

KIND-OF-BUSINESS CLASSIFICATIONS

Retail trade, major groups 52 through 59 in the 1972 SIC manual, includes establishments engaged in selling merchandise for personal or household consumption and in rendering services incidental to the sale of the goods. Exceptions are necessitated by trade practices. For example, lumber yards and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores are included in retail trade if they sell to the general public, even if a higher proportion of their sales is made to contractors. Establishments engaged in selling products to the general public from displayed merchandise, such as typewriters, stationery, or gasoline, are classified in retail trade even though such products may not be used for personal or household consumption. However, establishments that sell exclusively to business establishments, institutional and industrial users, or contractors are classified in wholesale trade.

Other important characteristics of retail trade establishments are that they are usually fixed places of business; they are engaged in activities to attract the general public to buy; they buy or receive as well as sell merchandise; they may process their products, although processing is incidental or subordinate to selling; and they are considered as retail in the trade. Not all of these characteristics need be present and some are modified by trade practice.

Establishments covered by the census were assigned kind-ofbusiness classifications according to the industry classifications defined in the 1972 SIC manual. When a more detailed classification was needed than that defined in the SIC manual, more kinds of business were identified within an SIC.

In general, retail establishments were classified according to the principal lines of commodities sold (groceries, hardware, etc.), or the usual trade designation (drug store, cigar store, etc.).

Kind-of-business classifications are not interchangeable with commodity classifications; most businesses sell several kinds of commodities. The kind-of-business code generally reflects either the individual commodity or the commodity group which is the primary source of the establishment's business. Thus, the classification of establishments by kind of business generally does not make it possible to determine either the number of establishments handling a particular commodity or the sales of that commodity. For example, the food stores classification excludes stores selling food if the sale of food is not the primary source of receipts; moreover, even though stores are classified as food stores, some of their receipts may be derived from the sale of nonfood products. (Information on the extent to which various broad groups of commodities, or merchandise lines, sold by different kinds of business is available in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade report, Merchandise Line Sales, RC82-I-3.)

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers (SIC Major Group 52)

This major group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials; paint,

glass, and wallpaper; hardware; nursery stock; lawn and garden supplies; and mobile homes. It includes lumber and other building materials dealers and paint, glass, and wallpaper stores selling to the general public, even if sales to contractors account for a larger proportion of total sales; these establishments are known as retail in the trade. Establishments primarily selling these products but not selling to the general public are classified in wholesale trade.

Lumber and other building materials dealers (SIC 521)—Establishments engaged in selling primarily lumber or lumber and a general line of building materials to the general public. While these establishments may also sell to contractors, they are known as retail in the trade. The lumber they sell may include rough and dressed lumber, flooring, molding, doors, sashes, frames, and other millwork. The building materials may include roofing, siding, shingles, wallboard, paint, brick, tile, cement, sand, gravel, and other building materials and supplies. Hardware is often an important line of retail lumber and building materials dealers. Establishments not selling to the general public or known in the trade as wholesale are classified in SIC 503.

Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores (SIC 523)—Establishments engaged in selling primarily paint, glass, and wallpaper, or any combination of these lines, to the general public. While these establishments may also sell to contractors, they are known as retail in the trade. Establishments not selling to the general public or that are known in the trade as wholesale are classified in wholesale trade.

Hardware stores (SIC 525)—Establishments primarily selling a number of basic hardware lines such as tools, builders' hardware, paint and glass, housewares and household appliances, cutlery, and roofing materials, no one of which accounts for 50 percent or more of the sales of the establishments.

Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores (SIC 526)—Establishments primarily engaged in selling trees, shrubs, other plants, seeds, bulbs, mulches, soil conditioners, fertilizers, pesticides, garden tools, and other garden supplies to the general public. These establishments primarily sell products purchased from others, but may sell some plants which they grow themselves. Establishments primarily engaged in the growing of plants are classified in SIC major group 01.

Mobile home dealers (SIC 527)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sales of new and used mobile homes, including parts and accessories. Establishments primarily selling travel trailers and campers are classified in SIC 5561.

General Merchandise Group Stores (SIC Major Group 53)

This major group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc. Establishments primarily engaged in selling used general merchandise are classified in SIC 593, and those selling general

merchandise by mail, vending machine, or direct selling are classified in SIC 596.

Department stores (SIC 531)—Establishments normally employing 25 people or more, having sales of apparel and soft goods combined amounting to 20 percent or more of total sales, and selling each of the following lines of merchandise:

- Furniture, home furnishings, appliances, and radio and TV sets.
- 2. A general line of apparel for the family.
- 3. Household linens and dry goods.

The employment and lines of merchandise sold in leased departments are both taken into account when classifying a department store.

To qualify as a department store, sales of each of the lines listed above must be less than 80 percent of total store sales. An establishment with total sales of \$10 million or more is classified as a department store even if sales of one of the merchandise lines listed above exceed the maximum percent of total sales, provided that the combined sales of the other two groups are \$1 million or more. Relatively few stores are included in this classification as a result of this special rule and most of those which are would otherwise have been classified in the apparel group (SIC major group 56).

Due to the relatively high level of leased department activity in department stores, department store sales have been separately presented for the following classifications:

Department stores (incl. leased depts.)
Department stores (excl. leased depts.)

For States and for areas with 10,000 retail establishments or more, the following subcategories of Department stores (excl. leased depts.) are also presented:

Conventional department stores (SIC 531 pt.)—Establishments which satisfy the criteria of a department store (see above) and:

- 1. Usually provide check-out service and customer assistance (sales persons) within each department.
- 2. Frequently have a catalog order desk.
- 3. Are not affiliated with a company which operates similar establishments on a national basis.

These stores often sell:

- 1. Soft goods and hard goods which are primarily nationally advertised brands.
- 2. Appliances which are serviced by another company.
- 3. Limited lines of merchandise through seasonal or special catalogs.

Discount or mass merchandising department stores (SIC 531 pt.)—Establishments which satisfy the criteria of a department store (see above) and usually:

 Convey the image of a high-volume, fast turnover outlet selling a variety of merchandise for less than conventional prices.

- 2. Provide centralized check-out service.
- Do not provide customer assistance within store departments. Merchandise is normally sold through self-service with minimal assistance provided in any department.
- 4. Do not have a catalog order desk.

These stores often sell:

- Soft goods which are usually their own corporate brands or are unbranded.
- Hard goods which are primarily nationally advertised brands,
- 3. Appliances which are serviced by another company.

National chain department stores (SIC 531 pt.)—Establishments which satisfy the criteria of a department store (see above) and:

- 1. Usually provide check-out service and customer assistance (sales persons) within each department.
- 2. Usually have a catalog order desk.
- Are affiliated with a company which operates similar establishments on a national basis.

These stores often sell:

- Soft goods and hard goods which are their own corporate brands or are unbranded.
- 2. Appliances which are serviced by their own company.

Variety stores (SIC 533)—Establishments engaged in the retail sale of a variety of merchandise in the low and popular price ranges. Sales usually are made on a cash-and-carry basis with the open selling method of display and customer selection of merchandise. These stores generally do not carry a complete line of merchandise, are not departmentalized, do not carry their own charge service, and do not deliver merchandise.

Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of a general line of apparel, dry goods, hardware, homewares or home furnishings, groceries, and other lines in limited amounts. Stores selling commodities covered in the definition for department stores but normally having less than 25 employees, and stores usually known as country general stores are included here. Also included are most catalog showrooms and establishments whose sales of apparel or furniture and home furnishings exceed half of their totals sales, providing that sales of the smaller of the two lines in combination with dry goods and household linens account for 20 percent or more of total sales.

Food Stores (SIC Major Group 54)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption. Establishments primarily engaged in selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises are classified in major group 58, and stores primarily engaged in selling packaged beers and liquors are classified in SIC 5921.

Grocery stores (SIC 541)—Establishments primarily selling (1) a wide variety of canned or frozen foods such as vegetables, fruits, and soups; (2) packaged or bulk dry groceries, such as tea, coffee, cocoa, dried fruits, spices, sugar, flour, and crackers, and (3) other processed foods and nonedible grocery items. These establishments often also sell smoked and prepared meats, fresh fish and poultry, fresh vegetables and fruits, and fresh or frozen meats. Establishments commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, and delicatessens are included if receipts from sales of groceries and food items for off-premise preparation and consumption are 50 percent or more of total sales.

Meat and fish (seafood) markets (SIC 542)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of fresh, frozen or cured meats, fish, shellfish and other seafoods. They may also sell poultry, dairy products, eggs, and other commodities. Meat markets may butcher animals on their own account, or they may buy from others. This industry includes freezer and locker meat provisioners. Food locker plants primarily engaged in renting locker space for the storage of food products for individual households are classified in industry 4222.

Fruit stores and vegetable markets (SIC 543)—Establishments primarily selling fresh fruits and fresh vegetables. They frequently also carry a limited line of grocery items. Roadside stands of farmers selling only their own produce are not included in the census.

Candy, nut, and confectionery stores (SIC 544)—Establishments primarily selling candy, nuts, sweetmeats, and other confections. A soda fountain or lunch counter is frequently operated in these stores.

Dairy products stores (SIC 545)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of dairy products such as milk, cream, butter, cheese, and related products to over-the-counter customers. Ice cream and frozen custard stands are classified in SIC 5812 and establishments buying ice cream and similar products and selling them from trucks or wagons are classified in SIC 5963. Establishments primarily engaged in processing and distributing milk and cream are classified in SIC 2026.

Retail bakeries—baking and selling (SIC 5462)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of bakery products, such as bread, cakes, and pies, and preparing some or all of the products sold on the premises. Establishments manufacturing bakery products and selling them chiefly through house-to-house routes are classified in SIC 2051. Establishments purchasing bakery products and selling them house to house are classified in SIC 5963.

Retail bakeries—selling only (SIC 5463)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of bakery products such as bread, cakes, and pies, none of which are produced on the premises.

Miscellaneous food stores (SIC 549)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized foods not elsewhere classified, such as eggs and poultry, health foods, spices, herbs, coffee, and tea. The poultry stores may sell live poultry, slaughter and clean poultry for their own account and sell dressed fowls, or sell fowls cleaned and dressed by others.

Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations (SIC Major Group 55)

This major group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational vehicles and utility trailers, and motorcycles and mopeds; dealers selling new automobile parts and accessories; and gasoline service stations selling gasoline and lubricating oils. It includes establishments dealing exclusively in used automobiles, but not establishments dealing exclusively in used parts (SIC 5931). Also included are automobile repair shops maintained by establishments engaged in the sale of new automobiles. Automotive distributors, the greater part of whose sales are to dealers or to institutional or industrial users, are classified in wholesale trade.

Motor vehicle dealers—new and used cars (SIC 551)—Establishments primarily engaged in the sale of new automobiles or new and used automobiles. These establishments have a franchise for the sale of new domestic and/or new imported automobiles. They usually have a service and parts department.

Motor vehicle dealers—used cars only (SIC 552)—Establishments primarily selling used cars and not holding a franchise for the sale of new passenger cars.

Tire, battery, and accessory dealers (SIC 553 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling new automobile tires, batteries, automobile seat covers, and other automotive parts and accessories. Establishments primarily selling used merchandise are classified as used merchandise stores (SIC 5931).

Other auto and home supply stores (SIC 553 pt.)—Establishments engaged in selling a combination of lines of merchandise including tires, batteries and accessories, household appliances, radios and television sets, sporting and recreational goods, toys, housewares, and hardware, no one of which accounts for over 49 percent of total sales.

Gasoline service stations (SIC 554)—Establishments primarily selling gasoline and automotive lubricants. Usually these establishments also sell tires, batteries, and accessories, and perform minor repair work and services. Establishments called garages but deriving more than half of their receipts from the sale of gasoline and automotive lubricants are included.

Boat dealers (SIC 555)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorboats and other watercraft, including parts, accessories, marine supplies, and outboard motors.

Recreational and utility trailer dealers (SIC 556)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used recreational vehicles, trailers, campers (pickup coaches), and other trailers for passenger automobiles, and motor homes, including parts and accessories. Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of mobile homes are classified in SIC 527.

Motorcycle dealers (SIC 557)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used motorcycles, motor scooters, and mopeds, including parts and accessories.

Automotive dealers, n.e.c. (SIC 559)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used automotive

vehicles, such as snowmobiles, dunebuggies, and gocarts; aircraft; and new equipment and supplies, not elsewhere classified.

Apparel and Accessory Stores (SIC Major Group 56)

This major group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling clothing of all kinds and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Not included are establishments which meet the criteria for Department stores (SIC 531) or Miscellaneous general merchandise stores (SIC 539) even though most of their receipts are from the sale of apparel and apparel accessories.

Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores (SIC 561)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothing and furnishings. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales and (2) receipts from sales of all men's and boys' apparel are three or more times the receipts from sales of all women's and girls' apparel.

Women's ready-to-wear stores (SIC 562)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' ready-to-wear apparel. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel are three or more times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel, and (3) sales of dresses, skirts, slacks, coats, suits, and furs are two or more times greater than the sales of millinery, hosiery, underwear, blouses, handbags, and other apparel and accessories.

Women's accessory and specialty stores (SIC 563)—Establishments primarily engaged in selling women's accessories and specialties, such as millinery (ready-to-wear and custom made), blouses, knitwear, hats, foundation garments, underclothing, negligees, robes, hosiery, costume jewelry, gloves, and handbags. (Separate data are shown only at the national level.)

Children's and infants' wear stores (SIC 564)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of children's and infants' clothing, furnishings, and accessories. They may specialize in either children's or infants' wear or sell a combination of children's and infants' wear.

Family clothing stores (SIC 565)—Establishments primarily selling clothing, furnishings, and accessories for men, women, and children, without specializing in any one line. Establishments are included in this category if (1) sales of all types of apparel (except as noted in the definition for general merchandise group stores) account for 50 percent or more of their total sales, (2) sales of all women's and girls' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all men's and boys' apparel items, and (3) sales of men's and boys' apparel items are not more than three times the sales of all women's and girls' apparel items.

Men's shoe stores (SIC 566 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling men's and boys' shoes and other footwear. Establishments selling women's and girls' and/or children's and infants' footwear are included in this classification if sales of men's and boys' footwear are more than three times the combined sales of women's, girls', children's, and infants' footwear.

Women's shoe stores (SIC 566 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling women's and girls' shoes and other footwear. Establishments selling men's and boys' and/or children's and infants' footwear are included in this classification if sales of women's and girls' footwear are more than three times the combined sales of men's, boys', children's, and infants' footwear.

Children's and juveniles' shoe stores (SIC 566 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling children's and infants' shoes and other footwear. Establishments selling men's, boys', and/or women's and girls' footwear are included in this classification if sales of children's and infants' footwear are more than three times the combined sales of men's, boys', women's, and girls' footwear.

Family shoe stores (SIC 566 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling both men's and women's shoes and other footwear; they may or may not sell children's shoes. Frequently, they also sell accessories such as hosiery, gloves, and handbags. Establishments are included in this classification if (1) sales of any one of the three major groupings (men's and boys' footwear, women's and girls' footwear, and children's and infants' footwear) are not more than three times the sales of the other two groups combined and (2) if children's and infants' footwear are not carried, sales of the larger of the two remaining groups are not more than three times the sales of the smaller group.

Furriers and fur shops (SIC 568)—Retail establishments primarily engaged in selling fur coats and other fur apparel, including fur apparel made in the same establishment to custom order. Establishments primarily engaged in fur repair and storage and which also may sell a minor amount of fur apparel are classified in SIC 7219. (Separate data are shown only at the national level.)

Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores (SIC 569)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of apparel and accessories not elsewhere classified, such as uniforms, bathing suits, raincoats, riding apparel, sports apparel, umbrellas, wigs, and toupees. This industry also includes custom tailors primarily engaged in making and selling men's and women's clothing (except fur apparel, SIC 568) to individual order.

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores (SIC Major Group 57)

This major group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home, such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and household electrical and gas appliances. Establishments selling electrical and gas appliances are included in this group only if the major part of their sales consists of articles for home use. Dealers primarily engaged in selling antique and secondhand furniture are classified in SIC 5931. Stores primarily engaged in selling merchandise but also providing an interior decorating service are classified according to the merchandise handled. Interior designers primarily engaged in advising clients on the selection of interior decorations are classified in SIC 7399.

Furniture stores (SIC 5712)—Establishments primarily selling household furniture, beds, mattresses, springs, and other sleep equipment. Also included in this classification are establishments selling household appliances, phonographs, radios,

television sets, and floor coverings provided the receipts from sales of furniture and sleep equipment exceed those from sales of other merchandise.

Floor covering stores (SIC 5713)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of floor coverings and related products. Establishments sometimes performing installation service are included in this industry. Contractors primarily engaged in installing floor coverings are classified in SIC 1752.

Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores (SIC 5714)—Establishments primarily selling draperies, curtains, slipcovers, and upholstery materials. Establishments primarily selling custommade draperies and slipcovers for household use also are included. Establishments primarily engaged in reupholstering or repairing furniture are classified in SIC 7641.

Miscellaneous home furnishing stores (SIC 5719)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of miscellaneous home furnishings, such as china, glassware, and metalware for kitchen and table use, bedding and linen, brooms, brushes, lamps and shades, mirrors and pictures, venetian blinds, and window shades. Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of miscellaneous home furnishings by house-to-house canvass or by party-plan merchandising are classified in SIC 5963.

Household appliance stores (SIC 572)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of electric and gas refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances such as electric irons, percolators, hot plates, and vacuum cleaners. Many such stores also sell radios and television sets.

Radio and television stores (SIC 5732)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale and installation of radios, television sets, home computers and software, record players, and high fidelity (hi-fi) and sound reproducing equipment. Such establishments also may sell additional lines such as household appliances, musical instruments, or records. Radio and television repair shops are classified in SIC 7622.

Record shops (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling phonograph records and albums. Related merchandise also frequently is sold in these stores.

Musical instrument stores (SIC 5733 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling musical instruments such as organs, pianos, horns, stringed instruments, and percussion instruments. Other musical supplies may also be sold in these stores.

Eating and Drinking Places (SIC Major Group 58)

This major group includes retail establishments selling prepared food and drinks for consumption on the premises; it also includes lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Restaurants and lunchrooms (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments engaged in serving prepared food and beverages selected by the patron from a full menu. These establishments provide waiter or waitress service and seating facilities for at least 15 patrons. They often serve alcoholic beverages. Establishments in which

sales of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises exceed sales of prepared food and nonalcoholic beverages are classified as Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813).

Social caterers (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in serving prepared food and beverages for weddings, banquets, etc. at a hall or similar place rather than at a fixed business location. Such establishments also may arrange for some entertainment, but entertainment should be a minor part of the business. (Separate data are shown only at the national level.)

Cafeterias (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments engaged in serving prepared food and beverages primarily through the use of a cafeteria line where customers make selections from displayed items. Some limited waiter or waitress service may be provided. Table and/or booth seating facilities are usually provided.

Refreshment places (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling limited lines of refreshments and prepared food. Included in this group are establishments which prepare items such as pizza, chicken, and hamburgers for consumption either on or near the premises or for "take-home" consumption.

Contract feeding (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in providing food service under contract to another company; hospital; or governmental, penal, or educational institution. The facilities and personnel of these establishments may be provided by the contracting company, institution, etc., but the management must always be supplied by the contractor. (Separate data are shown only at the national level.)

Ice cream and frozen custard stands (SIC 5812 pt.)—Establishments primarily engaged in selling ice cream, frozen custard, or other frozen ices for consumption either on or near the premises. "Take-home" packages also may be provided for ice cream sold in bulk. (Separate data are shown only at the national level.)

Drinking places (alcoholic beverages) (SIC 5813)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of drinks such as beer, ale, wine, and liquor for consumption on the premises. The sale of food frequently accounts for a substantial portion of the receipts of these establishments.

Miscellaneous Retail Stores (SIC Major Group 59)

This major group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: Drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, florists, cigar stores and stands, news dealers and newsstands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Drug stores (SIC 591 pt.)—Establishments engaged in the retail sale of prescription drugs and patent medicines. They may carry a number of related lines such as cosmetics, toiletries, tobacco, and novelty merchandise and may operate a soda fountain or lunch counter. These stores are classified on the

basis of their usual trade designation rather than on a strict interpretation of commodities handled.

Proprietary stores (SIC 591 pt.)—Establishments generally selling the same merchandise as drug stores, except that prescriptions are not filled and sold.

Liquor stores (SIC 592)—Establishments primarily selling packaged alcoholic beverages such as ale, beer, wine, and liquor for consumption off the premises. Liquor stores operated by States, counties, and municipalities are included.

Used merchandise stores (SIC 593)—This industry includes stores primarily engaged in the retail sale of used merchandise, antiques, and secondhand goods such as clothing and shoes; furniture; books and rare manuscripts; automobile parts, accessories, tires, and batteries; musical instruments; office furniture; phonographs and phonograph records; and store fixtures and equipment. The industry also includes pawnshops. Dealers primarily engaged in selling used motor vehicles, trailers, and boats are classified in major group 55; those primarily selling used mobile homes, in SIC 5271; and those primarily selling scrap, waste, and junk, in SIC 5093. Establishments primarily engaged in automobile repair are classified in SIC 753.

General line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments primarily selling a general line of sporting goods and equipment for hunting, camping, fishing, skiing, riding, tennis, golf, and other sports; and gymnasium and playground equipment.

Specialty line sporting goods stores (SIC 5941 pt.)—Establishments specializing in a maximum of four lines of sporting goods and equipment such as guns, bicycles, trophies, skiing, golfing, bowling, and billiards equipment.

Book stores (SIC 5942)—Establishments primarily selling new books and periodicals. Stationery and related items may also be sold. Book clubs (not engaged in publishing) primarily selling new books through the mail are included in mail order houses (SIC 5961).

Stationery stores (SIC 5943)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of stationery such as paper and paper products (including printing and engraving), post cards, novelties, and school and office supplies. Stores specializing in the sale of artists' supplies are classified in SIC 5999.

Jewelry stores (SIC 5944)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of any combination of the lines of jewelry, such as diamonds and other precious stones; rings, bracelets, and brooches; sterling and plated silverware; and watches and clocks. Stores primarily engaged in watch and jewelry repair are classified in SIC 7631.

Hobby, toy, and game shops (SIC 5945)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of toys, games, and hobby kits and supplies. Establishments primarily engaged in selling artists' supplies or collectors' items, such as coins, stamps, and autographs, are classified in SIC 5999.

Camera and photographic supply stores (SIC 5946)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cameras, film,

and other photographic supplies and equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in finishing films are classified in SIC 7395.

Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops (SIC 5947)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of combined lines of gifts and novelty merchandise, souvenirs, and miscellaneous small art goods such as greeting cards and holiday decorations.

Luggage and leather goods stores (SIC 5948)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of luggage, trunks, and leather goods.

Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores (SIC 5949)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of sewing supplies, fabrics, patterns, and other needlework accessories.

Mail order houses (SIC 5961)—Establishments primarily selling merchandise as a result of orders received by mail. Customers are made aware of goods available for sale through catalogs, mailing pieces, advertisements in newspapers and magazines, and advertising on radio and television. Departmentalized retail stores normally with 25 employees or more and operated by mail order houses and selling a general line of merchandise are classified in SIC 531. Retail stores normally with less than 25 employees and operated by mail order houses and selling a general line of merchandise are classified in SIC 539. In some tabulations at the national level, mail order houses are divided into subclassifications on the basis of the merchandise they sell. The subclassifications are department store merchandise, other general merchandise, and other mail order houses.

Automatic merchandising machine operators (SIC 5962)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of products by automatic merchandising units (vending machines) which are generally located on the premises of other businesses. This industry does not include coin-operated service machines such as washers and dryers (SIC 7215), music machines and amusement game machines (SIC 7993), and lockers and scales (SIC 7299). The "establishment" is the location from which the vending route (or routes) is serviced, not the number of vending machines or the number of business locations in which vending machines are located.

Since many automatic merchandising machine operations are conducted in conjunction with the operation of manufacturing plants and of other establishments not classified in retail trade, data for "retail" automatic merchandising machine operators should not be interpreted as a measure of total sales through automatic merchandising machines. Nor do the data for "retail" automatic merchandising machine operators include sales made through automatic merchandising machines owned by establishments classified in other kinds of retail trade.

Direct selling establishments (SIC 5963)—Establishments primarily selling merchandise by house-to-house canvass, by party plan, by telephone, or from a truck. The "establishment" is the location from which the canvassers operate. Canvassers who do not have any paid help are excluded from the tabulations in this report. In some tabulations at the national level, direct selling organizations are divided into subclassifications on the basis of the merchandise they sell. The subclassifications are furniture, home furnishings and equipment; mobile food service; books and stationery; and other direct selling.

Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c. (SIC 5982)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of coal, coke, charcoal, wood, ice, or any combination of these lines. Establishments primarily selling fuel oil are classified in SIC 5983 and those primarily selling bottled gas in SIC 5984.

Fuel oil dealers (SIC 5983)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of fuel oil. Establishments primarily selling fuel oil burners are classified in SIC 5074; dealers primarily engaged in installing and servicing fuel oil burners, in SIC 1711; and fuel oil burner repair service only, in SIC 7699.

Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers (SIC 5984)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of liquefied petroleum (LP) gas (bottled gas or in bulk).

Florists (SIC 5992)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cut flowers and growing plants. Stores primarily engaged in selling seeds, bulbs, and nursery stock are classified in SIC 5261, and greenhouses and nurseries primarily engaged in growing, in SIC 0181.

Cigar stores and stands (SIC 5993)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, and

smokers' supplies. Many of the establishments included in this classification are operated as concessions in places of amusement, railway stations, airports, and other public places.

News dealers and newsstands (SIC 5994)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals. Home delivery of newspapers by other than printers or publishers is classified in SIC 5963. Establishments engaged in delivering newspapers for subsequent home delivery are classified in SIC 4212.

Miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c. (SIC 5999)—Establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of specialized lines of merchandise not elsewhere classified. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in selling a general line of their own or consigned merchandise at retail or at auction. Establishments primarily engaged in auctioning tangible personal property of others on a fee basis are classified in SIC 7399. In some tabulations, Miscellaneous retail stores are divided into subclassifications on the basis of the merchandise they sell. The subclassifications are optical goods stores, pet shops, typewriter stores, and other retail stores.

APPENDIX B. General Questions



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

Section 1	ı	O.M.B. A	PPROVAL NO. 0607-03	71: EXPIRES 12/04			
NOTICE – Response to this inquiry Is required by Isw (Ittle 13, U.S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census employees and may be used only for statement	in correspondence p please refer to this	lon (EI)					
be used only for statistical purposes. The law also provides that copies retained in your files	CB-5801						
are Immune from legal process.				1			
Please complete this form and RETURN TO BUREAU OF THE CENSUS 1201 East Tenth Street Jeffersonville, Indiana 47134							
DUE DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1983							
If you cannot file by the due date, a time extension request should be sent to the above address; please include your 11-digit Census File Number (CFN).	1						
Note — Please read the accompanying instructions before answering the questions.							
	Please correct error	s in name, address, and ZIP code	o. ENTER street and no	umber if not shown.			
Item 1 - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER		Item 4 - ORGANIZATIONA					
Is the Employer Identification (EI) Number shown as that used for this establishment on its latest 19			establishment during f	982.			
Quarterly Federal Tax Return, Treasury Form 941	, ,	003 1 Individual pro	prietorship				
094 1 YES	(9 digits)	2 Partnership	association (taxable)				
2 NO - Enter current				,			
ttem 2 - PHYSICAL LOCATION OF ESTABLISH	MENT	4 Cooperative association (tax-exempt) s Government - Specify					
Answer items a, b, c, and d NOTE: P.O. boxes or rurel routes are not physice		o Corporation (Do not mark if any form of cooperative association.)					
a. [] Same as shown in mailing label. If differen	ent, indicate change.	9 Other - Spec	ity				
NUMBER AND STREET		4.11		Mil- Thou- Dol-			
C.TV. TOWN VILLAGE ETC. STATE	ZIP COOE	DOLLAR Example: If a	figure Preferred	1 126			
		FIGURES is \$1,125,628,	-	1 125 628			
b. Is this establishment physically located inside of the city, town, village, etc.?	e the legal boundaries	Item 5 - DOLLAR VOLUME IN 1982		Mil. Thou. Dol.			
	No legal boundaries Don't know			10			
c. Type of municipality where physically located	Other or don't know	Sales of merchandise and oth operating receipts EXCLUDI sales (or other) taxes collect	NG				
2 Town or township		Item 6 - PAYROLL AND EN	IL FOLKENT	Mil. Thou. Dol.			
d. Name of county where physically located		s. Payroll in 1982, before de					
		(1) Total ANNUAL payrol					
Item 3 - OPERATIONAL STATUS	Number of months	(2) FIRST QUARTER pay		31			
How many months during 1982 did this firm or organization actively operate		b. Employment in 1982	1011	Number			
this establishment?		Number of paid employees		32			
 Mark (X) the ONE box which best describes the at the end of 1982. 	nis establishment	period including March 12 both full- and part-time er	, 1982. (Include				
00 1 I] In operation	Figures only			\sim			
2 Temporarily or seasonally inactive	Month Day Year						
3 Ceased operation – Give date				\preceq			
4 Sold or leased to another operator – Give date at right —>		Item 9 - KIND OF BUSINES describes the PRINCIPAL ki					
NAME OF NEW OWNER OR OPERATOR			opriate to individu				
NUMBER AND STREET							
CITY	ZIP COOE						
DENALTY FOR FAILURE TO REPORT			2011211	ULE ON PAGE 2			

												Page 2	
Item 11 — MERCHANDISE LINES Report sales either in dollar figures (see example on page 1), or as a percent (in whole percents) of total sales (see example below).						as a	c. How many establishments were operated under the E1 Number shown in the address label (or as corrected in item 1) at the end of 1982?						
HOW TO total sales: Mil. Thou. Dol.			Per- cent		If more than one, provide the physical location address and other information indicated below for each establishment. Continue with same format in item 14 (or attach a separate sheet) if necessary.								
PERCENTS	Report whole percent	its —			39			same format in item 14 (or attach a se	eparate s	heet) if	necessar	у.	
	Not acceptable					38.76		NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
			Estin	nated sal	es durir	ring 1982				081			
Merc	chandise lines	Cen- sus use	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	Per- cent			Sales	082			
(0)							ľ	KIND-DF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Annual payroll	1			
(Categories appropriate to individual form)									Consus uso	088			
					_			NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
		-					2	KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Sales	081			
	Answer item 1								Annual	082			
NOTE	Number (CFN) of this report t								Census	ORB			
Item 13 - (OWNERSHIP, CONTROL.	AND	LOCAT	CIONS O	E OPER	ATION		NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
a. Is this co		ruto	LUCA.	10110 01	OF ETT.	ATTON ,				081			
owned or troiled by	oy another NAME ADD					PANY	1.		Sales	082			
company							3	KIND-OF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Annual payroll				
	YES ->				Y - Y -				Census use	088			
	El No. (9 digi	its)						NAME, ADDRESS, AND ZIP CODE	1982	Mil.	Thou.	Dol.	
	control any NAME ADD					ANY			Sales	081			
other com companie							4	KIND-DF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Annual	082			
098 1	YES							KIND-DF-BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	Payroll Census	088			
4	El No (Odia)	4.17							use				

APPENDIX C.

Kind-of-Business Titles and Reporting-Form Numbers

Listed below are retail kind-of-business titles and their corresponding reporting-form numbers. Requests for copies of any of these forms, including the inquiries used to classify establishments by kind of business, should be directed to the Business Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

S1C code	Title	Reporting form CB-	SIC code	Title	Reporting form CB-
52	BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY,		57	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES	
	AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS				5701
5211	turber and asher building resentate dealers	5201	5712 5713	Furniture stores	5701 5704
5231	Lumber and other building materials dealers Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	5202	5714	Drapery, curtain, and upholstery stores	5705
5251	Hardware stores	5203	5719	Miscellaneous home furnishing stores	5705
5261	Retail nurseries, lawn and garden supply stores	5204	5722	Household appliance stores	5702
5271	Mobile home dealers	5205	5732	Radio and television stores	5702
53	GENERAL MERCHANDISE GROUP STORES		5733 pt. 5733 pt.	Record shops Musical instrument stores	5703 5703
5311 pt.	Conventional department stores	5301	58	EATING AND DRINKING PLACES	
5311 pt.	Discount or mass merchandising department stores	5301	5812 pt.	Restaurants and lunchrooms	5801
5311 pt.	National chain department stores	5301	5812 pt.	Social caterers	5801
5331	Variety stores	5302	5812 pt.	Cafeterias	5801
5399	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	5301	5812 pt.	Refreshment places	5801
			5812 pt.	Contract feeding	5802
54	FOOD STORES		5812 pt.	Ice cream, frozen custard stands	5801
			5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	5801
5411	Grocery stores	5400	60	MICONIAL MONE PERMITI CROPEC	
5423	Meat and fish (seafood markets	5400 5400	59	MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL STORES	
5431	Fruit stores and vegetable markets	5400	5912 pt.	Drug stores	5901
5441	Candy, nut. and confectionery stores	5400	5912 pt.	Proprietary stores	5901
54 51 546 2	Retail bakeriesbaking and selling	5400	5921	Liquor stores	5902
546.3	Retail bakeriesselling only	5400	5931	Used merchandise stores	5903
5499	Miscellaneous food stores	5400	5941 pt.	General line sporting goods stores	5904
3477	Trade I to the second s		5941 pt.	Specialty line sporting goods stores	5904
	CONTRACTOR CARROLINE CERTIFIC CTATIONS		5942	Book stores	5905 5905
55	AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS		5943 5944	Stationery stores	5906
5511	Motor vehicle dealers new and used cars	5501			5907
5521	Motor vehicle dealersused cars only	5501	5945	Hobby, toy, and game shops	5908
5531 pt.	Tire, battery, and accessory dealers	5502		Camera and photographic supply stores	5905
5531 pt.	Other auto and home supply stores	5502		Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops Luggage and leather goods stores	5905
5541	Gasoline service stations	5504 5503	5948 5949	Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	5909
55 51	Boat dealers	5503			5910
5561	Recreational and utility trailer dealers	5503	5961 pt.	Department store merchandisemail order	5910
5571	Motorcycle dealers	5503	5961 pt.	General merchandise, n.e.cmail order	5910
5599	Automotive dealers, n.e.c		5961 pt.		5802
56	APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES		5962 5963 pt.	Automatic merchandising machine operators Furniture, home furnishings, equipmentdirect	
		5601	3903 pc.	calling	5910
5611	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	5601	5963 pt.	Mobile food servicedirect selling	5910
5621	Women's ready-to-wear stores			Books and stationerydirect selling	5910
5631	Women's accessory and specialty stores		5963 pt.	Other direct selling	5910
5641	Children's and infants' wear stores	5601	5982	Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c	5911
5651	Family clothing stores	5601	5983	ruel oil dealers	5911
			5984	Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers	5911
5661 pt.	Men's shoe stores	5602 5602		Ploriets	5912
5661 pt.	Homen's shoe stores	5602		ciang stores and stands	5902
5661 pt.	Children's and juveniles' shoe stores	5602	1	Ways dealers and newsstands	5902
5661 pt.	Family shoe stores	3302	5999 pt.	Optical goods stores	5913 5914
	a decidence of the control of the co	5601	1 .	Det shops	5914
5681	Furriers and fur shops		5999 pt.	Typewriter stores	5916
5699	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	5601	5999 pt.	Other retail stores, m.e.c	J



APPENDIX D. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

[Titles and definitions shown for SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SMSA and definition

Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.
Washington, D.C.
Charles County, Md.
Montgomery County, Md.
Prince George's County, Md.
Arlington County, Va.
Fairfax County, Va.
Loudoun County, Va.
Alexandria city, Va.'
Fairfax city, Va.'
Fairfax city, Va.'
Manassas city, Va.'
Manassas Park city, Va.'

'Independent of any county and considered a county equivalent.



APPENDIX E. Percent of Sales Data Based on Administrative Records and Estimation for the District: 1982

[For the retail trade total, data are shown for all establishments. Data for individual retail kinds of business are shown only for establishments with payroll. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, and for more information on reliability of data, see introductory text]

	Kind of business	Percent of salest-		T			
SIC code		From		SIC code	Wind at hustran	Percent of sales‡-	
		administra- tive records1	Estimated ²	0.0000	Kind of theiness	From administra-	Fotimeted?
	Retall trade ³ 4	0	1	56	Apparel and accessory etoron. Con	uve records	Estimated ²
52	Building materials, hardware, garden supply, and mobile home desiers			564, 9 564	Apparel and accessory stores—Con. Other apparel and accessory stores—		0
521, 3	Building materials and supply stores	(D)	2	569	Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores	3	0
521 5 23	Lumber and other building materials dealers Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	(D)	(D) (D) 2	57	Furniture, home furnishings, and equipment stores	1	1
525 526	Hardware stores	0	4	5712	Furniture stores	0	0
527	Mobile home dealers	(D) 0	(D) 0	5713, 4, 9 5713	Home furnishing stores	0	1
53	General merchandise group stores	0	0	5714 5719	Floor covering stores	0	0 2
531	Department stores (incl. leased depts.) ⁵ 6	0	0	572	Household appliance stores	2	0
531 531 pt. 531 pt.	Department stores (excl. leased depts.)5	0 (D)	(D)	573 5732	Radio, television, and music stores	[1	1 0
531 pt. 531 pt.	Discount or mass merchandisings National chains	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)	5733 5733 pt. 5733 pt.	Record shops	(D) (D)	3 (D) (D)
533 539	Variety stores	0	0	58	Musical instrument stores Eating and drinking places	(D)	(D)
54	Miscellaneous general merchandise stores Food stores	1	0	5812	Eating places	0	1
541		0	0	5812 pt. 5812 pt. 5812 pt.	Cafetenas	1	1
542	Grocery stores	1	1	5812 pt.	Refreshment placesOther eating places	0	1
546 5462	Retail bakeries	2	1	5813	Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	0	2
5463	Hetail bakenes - selling only	6	Ó	591 591 pt.	Drug and proprietary stores	0	1
543, 4, 5, 9 543 544	Other food stores Fruit stores and vegetable markets	0 (D)	0 (D)	591 pt.	Proprietary stores	0	1 0
545 548	Candy, nut, and confectionery stores Dairy products stores Miscellaneous food stores	(D)	(D)	59 ex. 591	Miscellaneous retail stores	1	1
55 ex. 554	Automotive desiers	0	1	592 593	Used merchandise stores	0	1
551	Motor vehicle dealers—new and used cars		0	594 5941	Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	1	1
552	Motor vehicle dealers—used cars only	(D)	(D)	5941 pt. 5941 pt.	Sporting goods stores and bicycle shops General line sporting goods stores Specialty line sporting goods stores	0	ŏ
553 553 pt. 553 pt.	Auto and home supply stores	0	2 2	5942 5943	Book stores	1	2
555, 6, 7, 9	Other auto and home supply stores	0	0	5944 5945	Stationery stores Jewelry stores Hobby toy and game shops	0	0
555 556	Boat dealers	(D) (D)	(D) (D)	5946 5947	Hobby, toy, and game shops Camera and photographic supply stores Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	Ö	1
557 559	Motorcycle dealers	ŏ	5	5948 5949	Luggage and leather goods stores Sewing, needlework, and piece goods stores	0	į
554	Gasoline service stations	1	1	596 5961	Nonstore retailers	0	0
56	Apparel and accessory stores	0	1	5962 5963	Mail order houses Automatic merchandising machine operators Direct selling establishments	0	0
561	Men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores	0	0	598	Fuel and ice dealers	1	0
562, 3, 8 562	Women's clothing and specialty stores and furriers _ Women's ready-to-wear stores	0	1 2	5983 5984	Fuel oil dealers Liquefied petroleum gas (bottled gas) dealers Fuel and ice dealers, n.e.c	(D)	(D) _0
563, 8	Women's accessory and specialty stores and furriers	1		5982 5992	Fluel and ice dealers, n.e.c	(D)	(D)
565	Family clothing stores	0		5993 5994	Cigar stores and stands News dealers and newsstands	0 3	0
566 566 pt. 566 pt.	Shoe stores	0		5999 5999 pt.	Miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c	1 0	2
566 pt.	Women's shoe stores Children's and juveniles' shoe stores	0	1 0	5999 pt. 5999 pt.	Optical goods stores Pet shops Typewriter stores	(D) (D)	(D) (D) (D)
566 pt.	Family shoe stores	1	2	5999 pt.	Other miscellaneous retail stores, n.e.c.	(D)	(D)

[‡] Coverage symbols: 0—Less than 10 percent; 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent, 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

^{*}Includes sales information obtained from administrative records of other Federal agencies.

*Includes sales information which was imputed based on historic company ratios or administrative records, or on industry averages.

*It is third-of-business classification includes leased departments classified in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business data for main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

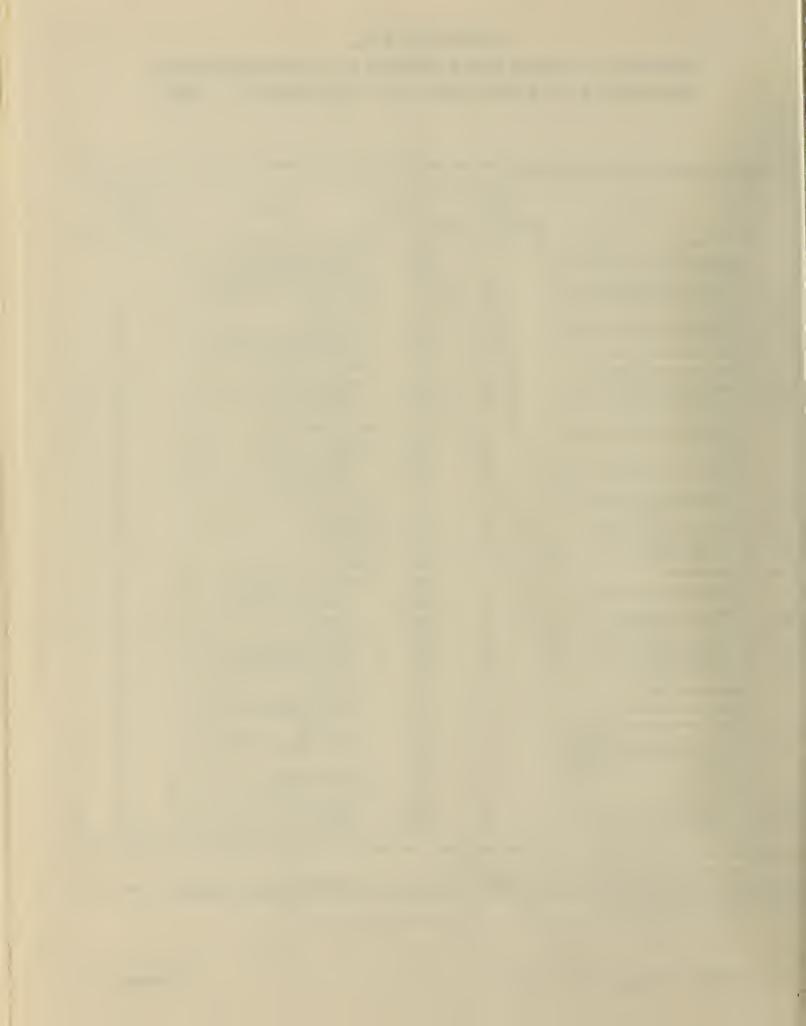
*Excludes nonemployer direct sellers, SIC 5963.

*Includes sales information obtained from administrative records, or on industry averages.

*Includes sales information obtained from administrative records, or on industry averages.

*Excludes sales information which was imputed based departments of main stores in which they are located. For more information, see Comparability of 1977 and 1982 Censuses in appendix A.

*Includes sales information which was imputed based departments of the kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business classification includes in that kind of business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business classification includes leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business classification includes are not consolidated with kind-of-business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business as if they were separate establishments. Accordingly, data for leased departments are not consolidated with kind-of-business a



APPENDIX F. Geographic Notes

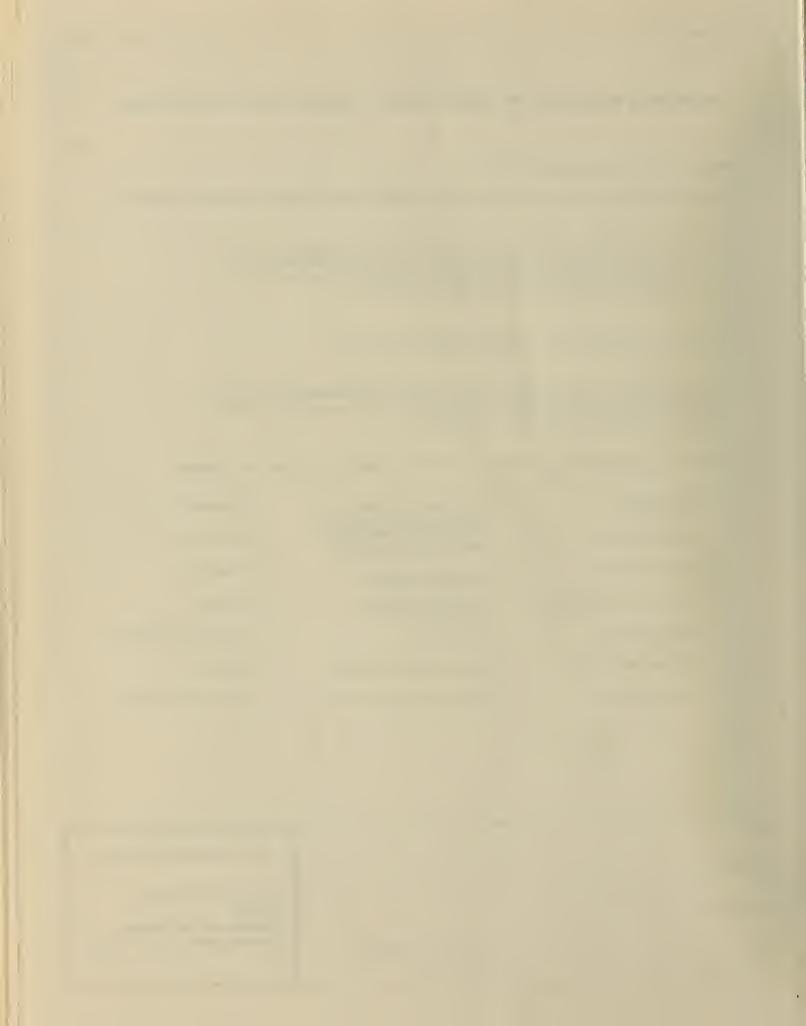
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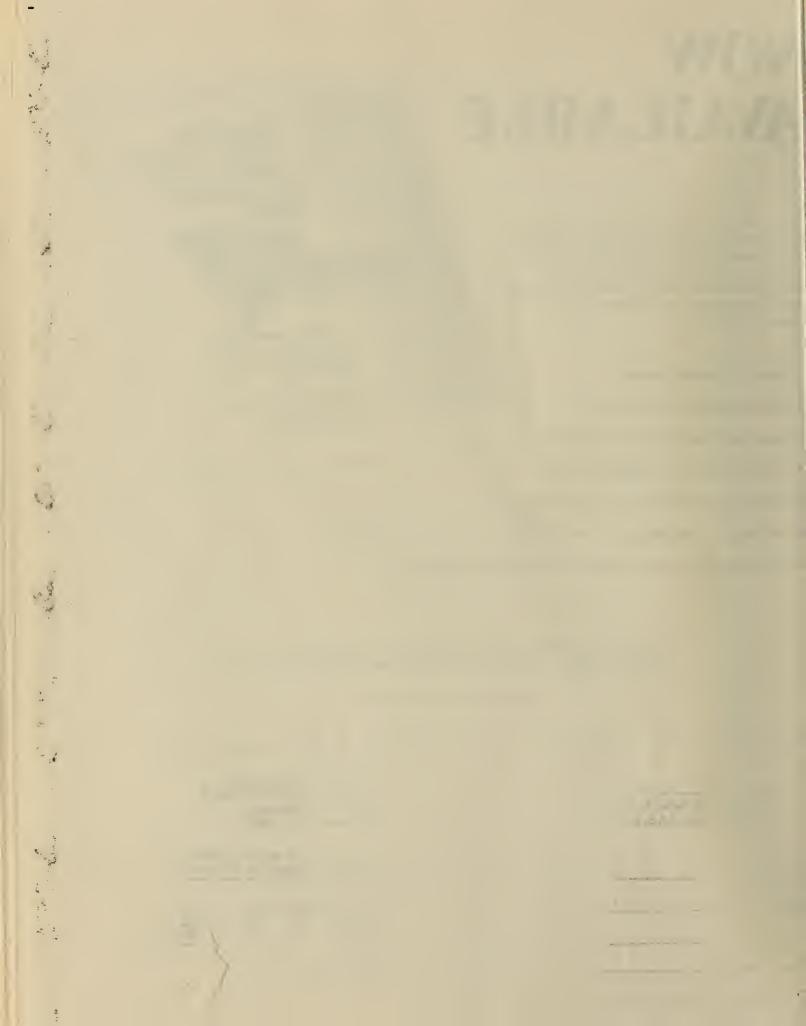
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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF RETAIL TRADE

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Final Reports

Geographic area series-52 reports (RC82-A-1 to -52)

A separate paperbound report is being published for each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States. Each report presents general statistics for establishments with payroll, on number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment, by varied retail classifications. Data for all establishments (establishments with payroll and establishments without payroll) are presented on number of establishments, sales, and number of proprietorships and partnerships, only for total retail trade, All statistics are presented for the State, SMSA's, counties, and places with 2.500 inhabitants or more. Greater kind-of-business detail is shown for larger areas. For each State, the District of Columbia, and the United States, 1982 data are provided for all establishments on sales per capita, number of inhabitants per establishment, and sales per establishment, only for total retail trade. In addition, for establishments with payroll, data are shown by kind of business on sales and employees per establishment and sales and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in sales and payroll between 1977 and 1982 are shown by kind of business for establishments with payroll and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

Major retail center series-51 reports (RC82-C-1 to -51)

A separate report is being issued for each State and the District of Columbia. Each report presents statistics for retail establishments with payroll by varied kind-of-business detail on number, sales, payroll, and employment. In addition, data for all establishments are presented on number and sales only for total retail trade.

Data are shown for each SMSA in the State, each central city and all other SMSA cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, each central business district (CBD), and all other major retail centers (MRC's) in the SMSA.

Descriptions of the boundaries of each CBD and MRC also are included.

Industry series-56 reports (RC82-I-1, 2, 3 (1 to 53), and 4)

The first report (RC82-1-1) presents data based on size of establishment, size of company or firm (firm size is based on all establishments operated by a firm within the same kind of business or kind-of-business group for which data are presented), and legal form of organization. Establishment statistics are presented by sales size and by employment size; statistics for firms, by sales size (including concentration by largest firms), by employment size, and by number of establishments operated (single units and multiunits). Statistics are presented for establishments with payroll by kind of business on the number of establishments, sales, payroll, and employment for the United States and, for all establishments, only for total retail trade.

A report (RC82-I-2) on measures of value produced, capital expenditures, depreciable assets, and operating expenses presents data for retail

firms with payroll for the United States by major kinds of business. Data also are provided on sales, purchases, and beginning and ending inventories. Measures of value produced include gross margin, value added, and net income produced at market prices and factor costs. Operating expenses include annual payroll, supplemental labor costs, purchased services, etc.

The merchandise line sales series (RC82-I-3 (1 to 53)) presents data on major categories of merchandise sold by retail kinds of business for each State and the District of Columbia, each SMSA, and the United States as a whole. Data for States and most SMSA's will be available on microfiche only. Tables present data for establishments with payroll for each kind of business and show, for each merchandise line, the number of establishments handling the line and their sales of the line; the percentage of total sales of the kind of business accounted for by each of the lines carried; and, for establishments actually handling a specific line, the percentage of their total sales represented by sales of that line. Summary statistics also are provided for the 34 broad merchandise line categories, including counts of establishments and the amount and percent of the line sold by various kinds of retail businesses.

A miscellaneous subjects report (RC82-1-4) contains special statistics on eating and drinking places, gasoline service stations and liquefied petroleum (LP) gas dealers, and other miscellaneous subjects. Data are presented for the United States as a whole and, where feasible, for States and SMSA's.

Final Report Volumes

- Volume I. Retail—Summary and Industry Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-I.
- Volume II. Retail Trade—Geographic Area Statistics. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-A.
- Volume III. Retail Trade—Major Retail Centers. Includes data previously issued in series RC82-C.

Microfiche

Every final report in the 1982 Census of Retail Trade will be available on microfiche.

Public-Use Computer Tapes

Selected data—generally detailed information by industry and/or geographic area—also are available on public-use computer tapes. For the selected data, these tapes will provide the same information found in the final reports. Public-use computer tapes are available for users who wish to summarize, rearrange, or process large amounts of data. These tapes, with corresponding technical documentation, are sold by Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Tapes), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on wholesale trade, service industries, construction industries, manufactures, mineral industries, transportation, enterprise statistics, minority-owned business enterprises, and women-owned businesses also are available from the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Marianas. Separate announcements describing these reports are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

RC82-A-9

District of Columbia

1982 Census of Retail Trade

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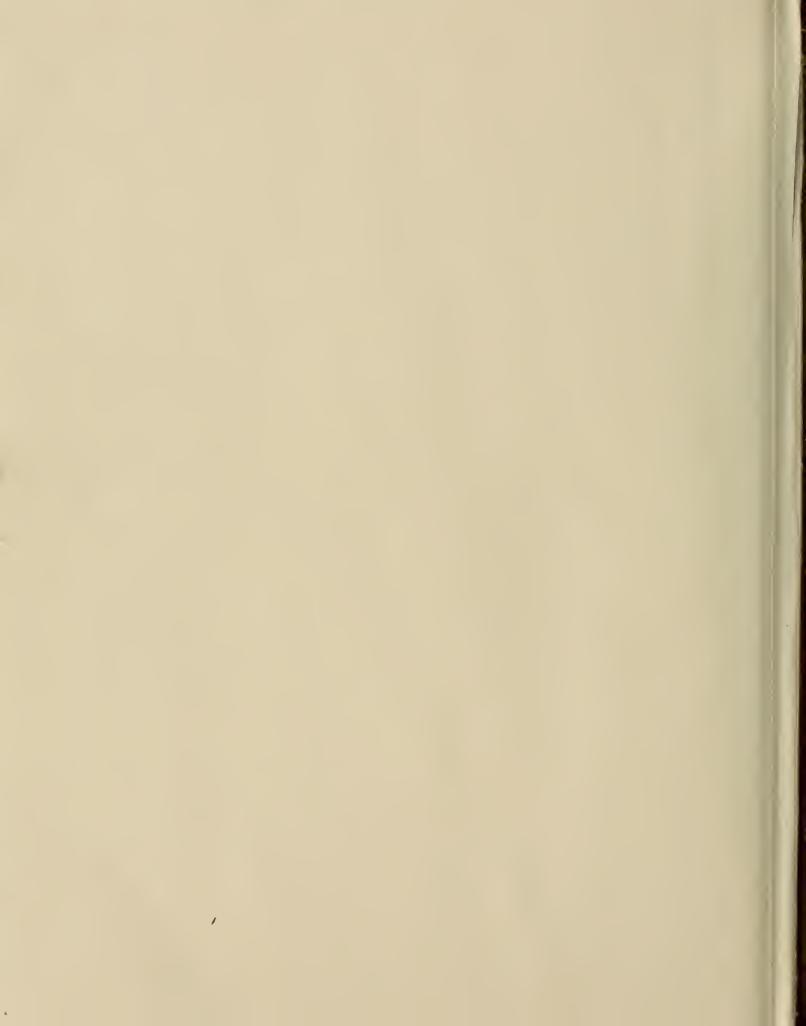
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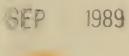






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Census of Retail Trade Geographic Area







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